The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1898. NO. 50

STATE GRANGE OFFICERS.

NEW OFFICIALS FOR THE ORDER ELECTED.

W. F. Hill, of Crawford, Elected Master.—Leonard Rhone Retires After Serving Eighteen Years in the Office.

The election of officers of the State Grange was held on 15. The voting is done without any nominations being made, and as there were about 400 votes cast and it was necessary for the successful candidate to have a majority, the balloting and counting took up much time.

On the first ballot the following officers were elected: Worthy grand master, W. F. Hill, Crawford county; overseer, E. J. Tuttle, Tioga; steward, H. M. Gooderham, Cambria; treasurer, S. E. Nevins, Chester; flora, Florence Rhone, Centre.

The election was held at the annual meeting at Williamsport last week. Mr. Hill, the newly-elected worthy Master succeeds Leonard Rhone, who now becomes a Past Master, an office in the state Grange vacant since the death of Col. Piolett. Mr. Rhone served as Master of the State Grange for eighteen consecutive years, and at present holds no office in the state Grange with the exception of a membership on the executive committee.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

John H. Musser, Pennsylvania Furnace, and Mamie A. Campbell, Fairbrook.

Blair Mingle, Birmingham, Huntingdon county, and Ida McCaleb, Nittany.

Chas. E. Heaton and Mollie E. Poorman, of Boggs twp.

Wm. B. Southard and Amanda M. Oswalt, Philipsburg.

Harry J. Hoy, Marion twp., and Anna M. Fisher, Boggs twp.

Chas. M. Houser and Lyda Sheffler, Bellefonte.

Safe Cracking at Lewisburg.

On morning of 19, burglars wrecked the safe in the Penn'a Railroad station with nitro glycerine. The outer plates of the door were blown off, but the inner plates remained intact, and the safe so tightly closed that an expert has been summoned to open it. The explosion seriously damaged the building. The burglars got no booty.

Purchased a Farm.

Harrison Kline, county treasurer, has purchased the Hoy farm east of Bellefonte, owned by Dr. H. K. Hoy, of Altoona. It contains over 200 acres and is one of the best farms over there. The consideration is $8,000. Mr. Kline and family will move to the property in the spring and make it their permanent home.

An Aged Lady Hurt.

At Bellefonte Sunday morning Mrs. Catharine Haley, while going down stairs from her bedroom, tripped and fell down backwards. As she lives alone she was not found for about an hour afterwards. She was completely paralyzed from the effects of the fall, and her death occurred on Tuesday morning.

Be Careful.

Wilbur Gunther, of Philipsburg, recently took a headache tablet to relieve an attack of headache. It affected his heart rendering him unconscious, and it was only after considerable work by a physician that he was survived. Care should be observed in the use of patent medicines.

At Institute.

Centre Hall is well represented at the teachers institute this week at Bellefonte. Those in attendance are, Prof. Wagenseller, D. W. Geiss, Frank A. Foreman, and Miss Anna Bartholomew, boro teachers; Miss Helen Bartholomew, Thomas Moore, Walter Kerlin, and R. D. Foreman.

Central Railroad Extension.

It is reliably told that the Bellefonte & Clearfield railroad, surveyed a couple of years back, which is to provide a short line between the county seats of Centre and Clearfield counties, will be built before long.

No Paper Next Week.

All hands on the Reporter wanting to enjoy Christmas week with the rest of mankind, there will be no paper issued from this office. While we ask the kind indulgence of our readers, we wish all "A merry Christmas and a happy New Year."

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for De Witt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crwaford.

The Passing of 1898.

Ere another issue of the Reporter greets our many readers, 1898 will be known only as of the past.

For our county it has not been an unusually eventful year, all having moved on in the even tenor of their way. Our crops were a good average; the laborer had employ; there was no want at any hearth; heavy crime was less than ordinarily and outlawry was absent; the general health was never better; business was a little dull, but all got along comfortably. While it was not a year of high prosperity, all may well be satisfied if the wolf of misfortune comes no closer to the door step. There was nothing, at least, to give the people of our county occasion to be dissatisfied.

The country at large moved along safely although not with booming strides. Internal peace and sectional goodwill exist in these United States, a foreboding that sectional strife may be far, far off, perhaps not at all in the lap of the future.

We had the war with Spain, resulting in a remarkable triumph for this country, in victories on land and sea, that place the United States in the front ranks of the powers of the earth. A proud and haughty nation in Europe has been humiliated and relegated to the lower rung of powers, by the valor of the army and navy of America. In this respect, 1898 was a most eventful year for our country, and, we firmly believe, that the result our war with Spain will have such an effect upon the nations of the earth, that wars may be no more engaged in and the Czar's plea for peace among nations receive quickening approval from the powers of the earth.

He Got Another Job

Pike county, in this state, is a very sparsely settled part of the state and rather behind the times in not a few particulars. In one township in Pike there are not as many voters as there are officers, and consequently they have to double up and some of the officers hold two offices. Children are nearly as scarce as voters, and in a certain township there is need of but one school, and this was taught by a young man for the meagre sum of $18.00 per month. The teacher's attainments corresponded with the pay, and for $18.00 the patrons should not have demanded much literary acumen. But when the question arose in school as to which was the greater, three square feet or three feet square, and the poorly paid pedagogue took and maintained the position that three square feet was the larger, the parents took sides with the children. The teacher remained firm, but he didn't get his school another year.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.

On December 27 the moon will be in total eclipse, and the phenomenon will be generally visible throughout north and south America, Europe, Asia and Africa. The deep shadow in which the moon will be engulfed on that date has a diameter that is more than a third larger than that of the moon itself. From the time the moon enters the shadow until it emerges once more clear and bright a period of more than six hours will have elapsed, while the total eclipse, will last fully an hour and a half.

Grip Contagious.

The New York board of health has decided that grip is very contagious and can be communicated as readily as scarlet fever. In view of this it will be wise for persons having the disease to be very careful not to spread it any more than is unavoidable.

The Latest Swindle.

The latest swindle going the rounds is a a fellow with supply of lima beans saturated with oil of cinnamon, which he sells at ten cents each, with the story that his brother brought a quantity from Manila and that they are a sure protection against moths.

Save Your Almanacs.

Save your 1898 calendars. They will answer for years 1910, 1921, 1927, 1938, 1949, 1955, and 1966, as the days of the week will fall on the same days of the month and the holidays will fall on the same days as this year.

In Uniform.

The P. O. S. A. Camp in this place is receiving uniforms for its members. The boys are meeting regularly, and one of these days will give an exhibition drill for the public.

Died at Bellefonte.

Samuel Markle, a young man of excellent qualities died at Bellefonte last week and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Hublersburg Tuesday morning.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstitate coughs; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

HIS MIND A BLANK.

Result of an Accident to a Lewisburg Merchant.

John Krisher, who is a manager of a large merchandise store at Lewisburg, was one of the gentlemen who were injured several weeks ago on the new railroad near that place. Mr. Krisher, another gentleman and Gilbert Kulp, vice president of the Buffalo and Lewisburg railroad, had started on a hunting trip. The first camp pitched by the party proved to be unsatisfactory, and the hunters decided to move along the track of a nearby railroad. A handcar was secured, and they were soon spinning over the rails at a lively rate. In going down a somewhat steep incline, the men tried in vain to reduce the speed of the car by putting on the brakes, which refused to work. At the foot of the incline was a sharp turn, and, with its great momentum, the car was unable to stay on the tracks, and the occupants were thrown against an embankment. Mr. Krisher fell on his head, and was picked up unconscious. After he had recovered partially it was found that he could not remember anything prior to his accident and it was decided to perform an operation. There is thought to be something pressing on the brain. Mr. Krisher was taken to the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, where the operation was performed last week.

Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 16th to the 20th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 20th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of the 21st, great central valleys on the 22d to the 24th, eastern states on the 25th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 20th, great central valleys on the 22d, eastern states on the 24th. Cold wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 23d, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27th.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. January 2 will average above in the northern, below in the southern and about normal in the west of Rockies states. Precipitation for the same week will be below east of the Rockies and above west.

The date of this bulletin is not far from the beginning of a long warm wave in the northern and a sudden and great fall of temperature in the southern states.

The early coming of winter, with its blankets of snow, correctly foretold in previous bulletins, have been of much benefit to winter wheat, rye and barley, but the warm wave in the northern states, with its frequent freezes and thaws from about the middle of December onward, will be as damaging as the snow blankets were beneficial.

Sometimes a long midwinter warm wave is followed by a very cold February and March. What the coming months will be these bulletins will soon announce.

Handy for the Household.

To clean and tighten cane seat chairs, turn up the chair bottom, and with hot water and a sponge wash the cane work so that it may be thoroughly soaked. Should it be dirty use a little soap. Let it dry in the air and it will be as tight and firm as when new.

Case Continued.

The State Board of Pardon at the session held the last week continued the application until the January session, of James Cornelly, of Bellefonte, now undergoing a five years' sentence in the penitentiary on the charge of arson.

Shortest Day.

Yesterday, Wednesday, the day of St. Thomas, apostle and martyr, was the shortest day of the year, its length being nine hours and nineteen minutes. The days will now begin to grow longer and the nights shorter until June.

Sufferer from Hiccoughs.

Mrs. Hain, of near Montgomery, hiccoughed incessantly for nine months. She was taken to Williamsport hospital last week. Although very near death's door, it is believed her life can be saved.

Sure it is Coal.

On the farm of Samuel Burrell, two miles east of Pennhall, there are encouraging signs for finding coal, and to an extent to warrant sinking a shaft to reach the possible black diamonds.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

BRYAN STILL RECOGNIZED AS THE LEADER.

The Democrats Will not Oppose the Ratification of Treaty.—What the Democrats will Favor and Oppose.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The reception given Col. Bryan by Democratic Senators and Representatives shows very plainly that he is still recognized by them as the party leader. One probable result of Col. Bryan's visit to Washington will be that with one or two possible exceptions, Democratic Senators will offer no opposition to the prompt ratification of the treaty of Peace by the Senate, they having, after talking the matter over, agreed with Col. Bryan that the question of expansion was not involved in the treaty and will not necessarily be affected by that document. Col. Bryan is very emphatic in expressing his belief that we should accord the same treatment to the Philippines that will be given to Cuba. Representative Swanson, of Va., goes further than Col. Bryan in opposing expansion. He said, while discussing Mr. McKinley's Atlanta speech, in which he asked "who would haul down the flag?" in the Philippines: "I am one of the men in Dixie who would haul down the flag over the Philippines. I would rather establish a Republic in the Orient than destroy one in the Occident. The Philippine islands should be turned loose and their people should be allowed to establish and maintain their own government." But there are other Democrats who favor expansion. For instance, Representative King, of Utah, who hopes soon to be a Senator, said: "The Democratic party will never go on record as a party in opposition to expansion. We will oppose imperialism, but not expansion, and we will advocate giving all persons under the sovereignty of the U. S. the greatest degree of self-government of which they are capable," and Senator Sullivan said; "Col Bryan tried to convince me that I was wrong, but I firmly believe that the U. S. should not relinquish anything it has fairly earned by the war." Among other Democrats who openly express their belief in keeping what we won by the war, are Senators Morgan and Money, Representatives Berry, of Ky., and Livingston, of Ga. There are many Democrats who decline taking ground either for or against expansion until it can be officially learned what interpretation the administration intends to put upon the term.

The Democrats of the House, who solidly opposed the measure, are gratified at their success in defeating the bill for the incorporation of an international American Bank. This victory was won with the assistance of the votes of some western Republicans and the absence when a vote was taken, of others. The vote was 148 to 103. Representative Dingley, the Republican floor leader, could not conceal his chagrin at the defeat of the bill. The Senate bill incorporating this bank is in the hands of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, and when it is reported to the House, the fight may have to be made over again.

Representative Rixey, of Va., fully endorses the opinion of Mr. McKinley, that the government ought to help take care of the Confederate dead, and goes further, by advocating its helping to take care of needy living Confederate soldiers. He has introduced a bill providing that all maimed, crippled and needy soldiers and sailors, who served in the Civil War, shall be admitted upon the same terms to all Soldier's Homes and other institutions wholly maintained by the U. S. government.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has referred the charge of bribery made against Senator Hanna, by the Ohio Senate, to a sub-committee, composed of Senators Hoar, Spooner and Turley, for investigation and report. There will be a whitewash report from the majority of this sub-committee, and that will end the matter, so far as this committee is concerned.

A joint resolution for the usual two weeks Christmas recess of Congress has been reported from the House Ways and Means Committee, and it will be promptly adopted. Congress very seldom turns down an opportunity for a holiday.

The war investigation commission will take a Christmas holiday, although for anything it is accomplishing, it might just as well take a permanent holiday. The next prominent witness it will hear will be Gen. Shafter. The Commission has been having a little trouble of its own. Half of its force of stenographers went on a strike because they said they were tired of doing all the work, and that the other half were incompetent.

There is a regular cat and dog fight going on among the Republicans over whether an extra session of the next Congress shall be held in the spring, and it is growing more bitter all the time. Mr. McKinley and the Republican leaders in both Senate and House agreed at the beginning of the session that an extra session should be avoided, if possiple; but the men who want financial legislation as soon as the Republicans control both branches of Congress, are working on Senators and Representatives, in order to make an extra session necessary, if they cannot compel Mr. McKinley, by all sorts of pressure, to change his mind and agree to call one. Democrats are not taking any part in this wrangle, although most of them believe that Republican financial legislation, at an extra session, would benefit the Democratic party.

A TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT.

From the Phila. Press.

District Attorney Graham's answer to Messrs. Quay and Haywood's petition for the removal of their case from the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia court is an exceedingly strong paper. It answers every allegation of the petition with crushing completeness and finality. * * * The district attorney, on his official responsibility, denies that Judge Gordon inspired the prosecution in the case, though it would make no difference if he had. Mr. Graham acted as required by the evidence before him. * * * * Can the legislature of Pennsylvania or any portion of it vote for Mr. Quay in the face of this terrific arraignment by Mr. Graham based on Mr. Quay's own handwriting? Can reputable members of the legislature afford to vote for a man under indictment for the common crime of stealing or embezzlement? Can they send to the United States senate a man who, when given a chance to clear himself of a grave criminal charge before a jury, prefers to continue under the cloud of an unanswered indictment rather than invite the judgment of an impartial jury on the evidence against him? This seems to us impossible, almost unthinkable. Should Mr. Quay be reelected to the senate and then convicted under the indictment for what Mr. Graham describes as "the common crime of stealing," this state would be forever disgraced, and every man who aided to place this shame upon the commonwealth would be marked for life. The puerile answer that the state has lost nothing by this misappropriation of its money is most effectually disposed of by Mr. Graham. * * * Until he has met and disproved these explicit and apparently well supported charges of crime, Mr. Quay is morally ineligible for election to the United States senate. No man can vote for him without conniving at crime, discrediting himself and dishonoring his state.

Christmas Don'ts.

Don't give a gift as an investment.

Don't go in debt for Christmas presents.

Don't give a Christmas present grudgingly.

Don't give with the expectation of return.

Don't figure out what your friends are going to give you.

Don't overlook a real friend and hunt up a flash friend instead.

Don't deposit a gift in the Bank of Gratitude and expect 20 per cent. interest on it all the year round.

Dividends Out of Life.

The fools who give the 24 hours to business and boast of it may criticise the man who can expel his business from his mind and enjoy his books, his friends, his club, the theater, the opera, the dinner or the dance, but the cheerful man gets dividends out of life where the other fellow gets trouble.—Chauncey M. Depew.

Trains Late.

The trains from the east have been late the last two weeks, at times several hours behind the schedule. Freight wrecks on the main line, and other causes, have prevented the trains coming in on time.

Presbyterian Services.

Preaching next Sabbath morning in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall, at 10.30 o'clock, and in the evening at Centre Hill, at 7.00 o'clock.

An Important Question.

If your friends or neighbors are suffering from coughs, colds, sore throat, or any throat or lung disease (including consumption,) ask them if they have ever used Otto's Cure. This famous German remedy is having a large sale here and is performing some wonderful cures of throat and lung diseases. No matter what other medicines have failed to do, try Otto's Cure. Large sizes 25c. and 50c. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

—Shoes for Christmas presents at Mingle's Shoe Store, Bellefonte.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Christmas.

Light on thy hills, Jerusalem!
The Savior now is born:
More bright on Bethlehem's joyous plains
Breaks the first Christmas morn;
And brighter on Moriah's brow,
Crowned with her temple spires,
Which first proclaimed the newborn light,
Clothed with its orient fires.

This day, shall Christian tongues be mute,
And Christian hearts be cold?
O catch the anthem that from Heaven
O'er Judah's mountains rolled!
When gladly burst from seraph harps
The high and solemn lay,—
"Glory to God: on earth be peace;
Salvation comes to-day!"

Edm. H. Sears.

Make glad each little one,
This day was born the precious son.
A gift of priceless kind,
To great and small of all mankind.
Give gifts, as the Father gave,
When he sent his Son the world to save.

Merry, merry Christmas to all.

1899 is within sight; now's the time to turn a new leaf.

Peter T. McKinney, of Potters Mills, has been granted a pension, $10.

John G. Fields, of Gatesburg, gets an increase of pension, $6 to $8.

How many folks will conclude to mind their own business all through 1899! All say, "I."

Renewal and increase of pension was granted to Nathan McClosky, Romola, $4 to $6.

Reissue and increase of pension was granted Geo. H. Nicely, Bellefonte, $6 to $12.

Don't wear a frown on Christmas; be cheerful and endeavor to make all around you the same.

Don't take too many shares of stock in the saying, "A white Christmas brings a green Easter."

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Dec. 25: At Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Our old friend, Andrew Stiffler, of Centre Hill, killed a porker that drew the scales at 401 pounds, dressed. Zimlich gut, Andy.

Rev. C. H. Gruver has tendered his resignation as pastor of St. Johns English Lutheran church, of Lock Haven, which resignation will take effect in July, 1899.

There is talk of several families intending to move from town the coming spring, thinking they can secure more satisfactory abodes, and with less bickerings.

Well, up to this time we had 20 days of sleighing in Centre Hall and vicinity, in one stretch. Other sections in and out of the county, had little or none, all this time. Sorry; but come this way and slip and slide and glide over the snow to the fill of your enjoyment, free of charge.

It is stated that 25 to 50 new houses will be erected at Millhall next summer, and work on a dozen or more will be commenced as soon as the spring opens. Millhall does not seem to be weighed down by envious persons who aim to destroy investments of its citizens. Such towns prosper.

The University Inn at State College, under the management of that experienced hotelist, P. S. Burrell, is first class in its management and equipage. Persons desiring to spend a week or more in a pleasant place and with the interesting attractions that the now celebrated institution, State College, presents, will find the Inn a charming home with moderate charges. See card.

One would think that from the number of cows shipped from this county each week that the supply must be nigh exhausted. Not so however; there are six or eight creameries in the county and the milk supply does not fall off with them. This goes to show that the number of cows raised in the county keeps pace with the number bought up and shipped by about a dozen dealers all the year round in our county.

Recent Union county deaths: At Liundale, William Johnson, aged 98 years and 29 days. At Weikert, the wife of Jacob Barnet. In Lewisburg, Wm. A. Boyer, in his 29th year. In Mifflinburg, the widow of O. P. Schnure, aged 44 years. Near Lewisburg, the wife of Chas. Gellinger, aged 53 years.

How much for good and how much for spite did you do in 1898? Weigh each in the scales of your conscience. Did your honest or dishonest desires get the better of you in dealing with your fellow men in 1898? Did you seek to injure any one by jealousy and false accusations in 1898? If in any manner guilty in any of these, make up your mind to wind up 1899 with a conscience void of offense.

WOLF CHILDREN.

AUTHENTIC CASES OF HUMAN BEINGS CARED FOR BY THESE ANIMALS.

The First Circumstantial and Authoritative Account of a Wolf Acting as Foster Parent to a Human Child—They Have All Been Males.

It is well known that the Hindoos as a race have a strong aversion to taking life of any kind. Strange as it may seem, the wolf is regarded in some parts of India with a peculiar superstitious reverence, which makes the shedding of his blood something iniquitous. As a consequence the wolves are bold and numerous, especially in districts where there is little or no European influence. Children, also, are numerous, and the wolves, having no scruples about the sacredness of life, have on countless occasions not only raided the village sheepfolds, but have carried off children. The vast majority of the latter have been devoured, but here and there a poor victim, by the agency of some occult malign influence, has been reserved for a fate worse than death.

In 1852 what was probably the first circumstantial and authoritative account of the "wolf children" of India was published by Col. Sleeman, a British officer especially distinguished for the leading part he took in putting down the thugs and Dacoits. According to this authority, the first authentic case of a wolf acting as foster parent to a human child was discovered accidentally by a trooper who was riding along the banks of the River Goomtree, in northern India. As the ravines in that region were all infested with wolves, the soldier was not surprised at seeing a she wolf, accompanied by three cubs, come out a covert and go down to the river to drink. What surprised him very much, however, was the presence of another creature which had the appearance of a little boy, but was evidently on the friendliest terms with its brute companions and was treated apparently just "like one of the family." The creature went on all fours and drank from the stream like the others.

The trooper tried, though unsuccessfully, to intercept the phenomenon before it escaped with the wolves into their den. He secured the help of some natives and dug through several feet until the lair was almost reached. The wolf family then made a bolt into the open, and it was only after a stiff chase and something of a fight that the "wolf boy" was captured. He seemed to be between six and eight years of age.

"They took the boy to the village," said Col. Sleeman, "but had to tie him, for he was very restive, and struggled hard to rush into every hole or den they came near. They tried to make him speak, but could get nothing from him but an angry growl or snarl. He was kept for several days at the village, and a large crowd assembled every day to see him. When a grown person came near him he became alarmed and tried to steal away; but when a child came near he rushed at it with a fierce snarl, like that of a dog, and tried to bite it."

For about three years this being lived in charge of a British officer's servants. During all that time, in every instinct and habit, he remained a wild animal. He was inoffensive except when teased, and could never be induced to keep on any kind of clothing, even in the coldest weather. Very rarely he was known to walk in a semi-upright position; but he always ran to his food on all fours. Raw meat he devoured greedily, and would often take as much as half a lamb at one meal. He was very fond of uncooked bones, which he used to crunch and gnaw like a dog, holding them on the ground under his hands, just as a dog uses his forepaws. He would growl angrily if a human being came near while he was eating, but seemed to have no objections to a dog or a jackal; in fact, he would sometimes share his meal with such. He was never known to laugh or even smile, and once only was he known to speak. This was just before his death. He put his hands to his head, complained that it ached, and asked for a drink of water. He drank the water, and expired almost immediately afterward.

Another "wolf boy" had been carried off from a field where he had been placed while his father and mother were at work. He was then about three years old. Nothing was heard of him for six years. His mother was by that time a widow. She happened to hear of a "wild boy" who had been captured at a place several miles away while entering a den in company with wolves. Curiosity drew her from her native village to visit the place where the boy was kept. She recognized him by some indubitable birthmarks as her lost son and took him home with her. She found his quite irreclaimable, however, and after a few months' trial abandoned him to the public charity of the village.

He was fed on raw flesh, hares, birds, &c. A favorite amusement of the village boys was to throw live frogs at him and watch how greedily he would devour them. Whenever a bullock died and was skinned he would gorge himself on the carcass in company with the dogs. During the day he hung about the village for the sake of what he could get to eat; but every evening he went off to the jungle and stayed there all night. In the year 1850, while he was being sent to Col. Sleeman, he escaped into the jungle and was never afterward heard of.

The "wolf boy of Agra" differed in no material respect from either of the two already described. The strongest point of contrast between them was the length of time he continued in captivity. He died several years ago, of consumption it is said, and had been in confinement for about twenty years before that. The name given him was Sanichar, and his home was the Secundra Orphanage, in the famous old city of Agra. He was discovered in 1867 in the jungle near Bulandohahr, in northwest Punjaub. Some natives who were hunting big game "surprised a stray wolf which they followed to a little hillock. Out of this hillock rose a rock, and on this rock, evidently sunning itself, sat a dark, curious-looking object." To the astonishment of the hunters, this "object" turned out to have the semblance of a human being. When they approached, it jumped from the rock, ran on all fours and entered a cave along with the wolf. The hunters smoked the cave; both the wolf and its humanlike companion rushed out. After a short, sharp struggle in which several men were bitten the latter was captured.

On Feb. 3, 1867, he was sent by the Magistrate of the district in which he was taken to the Secundra Orphanage, and because the day he arrived there happened to be Saturday he was named Sanichar. At the time of his capture Sanichar seemed to be about eight years old. He was entirely nude but for the short, thick hair which covered his body. His behavior was altogether that of a brute, and it was long before he could be induced to wear any clothing whatever or in other ways conduct himself like a human being. He ate his food from the ground, putting his hands on it as a dog does his forepaws, gnawing the flesh from the bones and crunching the bones themselves with ease and evident enjoyment.

Two facts noticeable about the "wolf children" hitherto discovered seem easily enough explained. One is that they have all been males. It may, of course, "just have happened so," that only male children have ever had the distinction of a wolf foster mother. But were it otherwise, then the more rugged constitution of the male child, enabling it the better to withstand the terrible experiences incident to such a life, would be a reasonable explanation of why males only have survived the ordeal. When one thinks how weak and helpless a thing the human child is, even the strongest toddlers of three years old, it seems miraculous that even one such child could exist for a single day or even for a few hours in the unnatural environments of a wolf's den.

The other fact is that all such creatures when found have been children. The oldest of them at the time of capture could hardly be more than eight or ten years old. This, no doubt, is accounted for by the various "moving accidents of flood and field," to which all such foster children would be more and more continuously exposed as they grew older and were more entirely thrown on their own resources. They would neither have the instincts nor the strength and endurance to contend successfully in the struggle for existence with their brute comrades and competitors.

A BLOW TO THE OLD MAN.

How a Bank Cashier Won a Wife and Got His Salary Raised.

You can never tell where you are going to encounter a romance. The other evening half a dozen gentlemen sat smoking after a dinner given by one of them at his handsome residence on Woodward avenue, relates the Detroit Free Press.

"No," said the host, in response to an inquiry, "I married her down east long before I thought of coming to Detroit. Didn't I ever tell you about it? At that time I was cashier in a bank with little hope of ever getting a better hold in the world than that of a salaried employe. The president, who practically ran the entire institution, never had much to say to his men, except by way of reproval, and I had special reason to think that he did not look upon me with favor. This made it the more surprising that he should come to me with a proposal to raise my salary to the extent of $500, provided I would get married within the next three months. He preferred having men about him that were settled in life and felt the responsibility imposed in caring for a family. I studied for a moment, had an inspiration and before we were through he had bound the bank to make me the raise, to keep me for five years, provided I did my work properly, and to raise my salary handsomely each year.

"Two weeks later I asked for a vacation and told him I hoped to return with a wife. He was delighted and granted my request. On the tenth day I wired him that the deed was done and that I would be home at once. He responded with congratulations and an invitation to dine with his folks on our arrival. We went. As we entered the old gentleman almost fell in a faint. 'You,—you—' he stammered, 'are you married? You—'

"'Yes, papa,' began my wife, but I broke in with: 'Yes, sir, we're married. You knew that we were in love; you sent your daughter on a long visit to the south to get her away from me, and then tried to bribe me into getting married during her absence. I checkmated you, that's all, and your son-in-law is your cashier for the next five years.' He simply threw up his hands, and he was a father to me as long as he lived. It did him a whole lot of good to beat him at his own game."

At three of the large London railway stations—Charing Cross, Cannon Street, and London Bridge—more than 33,000 movements for signal and point levers have to be made every twenty-four hours, quite apart from the telegraphic operations.

ELEPHANTS IN WAR TIME.

Some Points as to Their Employment by the British in India.

One of the most interesting features of the English army life presented to the layman in India is furnished by the remarkable efficiency of the elephant brigade, most highly developed through the skill of the Burmese in handling the giant animals. Their usefulness in India can scarcely be imagined by one not familiar with the amount and variety of work which they accomplish, but it would be a serious mistake to imagine that this degree of usefulness is attained through any aptitude of the unwieldy animals or natural tendency toward it. It is due solely and entirely to the wonderful ability of the natives in training the huge animals, and overcoming their natural inclinations. This cannot be too highly praised. Neither must it be imagined that the use of elephants in army life is not attended by great disadvantages, not the least of which is the difficulty with which they are transported.

Naturally the elephant is not an intelligent animal. He can be taught remarkable things, in which his strength and endurance play an important part. He can never, however, perform these feats without continual attendance and direction. Abstractly, his power of work is unappreciable; when directed by skillful hands, however, it is remarkable.

The transportation facilities which are provided for the sole use of the elephant are quite as remarkable. I witnessed recently the loading and detraining of a lot of elephants on the Madras Railway. Both were remarkable processes. In loading a rope is fastened to his fore leg and a lot of natives haul and pull at it to induce the animal to take the first steps into the car. This is only accomplished, however, by admonishing him in the haunch by means of a tusk. The first step taken is rapidly followed by the others until he stands safely on the car.

This portion of the task is accomplished comparatively easily, however, when compared with the next. At first he is timid and slightly frightened, but when the car starts his fear is wonderful to behold. Though he may ride a hundred times, he never overcomes this fear, though it is much more pronounced when he takes his initial ride after, say, two months' acquaintance with civilization. He rends the air with wild trumpetings, endeavors fruitlessly to escape, and only ceases his efforts when the car has again come to a standstill.

Of course, wonderfully strong cars are necessary to hold him. They are made completely of iron, with huge iron bars rising to a height of ten or twelve feet above the platform. Often these cars are rendered useless by the twisting of the bars, due to the application of the occupant's remarkable strength.

In transporting the elephant by sea the difficulties are almost as great. They are raised by means of a canvas sling from the wharf to the ship struggling to escape and rending the air with their cries. Once aboard ship they are easily managed, the motion not affecting them, because they do not see the moving panorama before them. Unloading them is easy. They are lowered to a raft beside the ship and allowed to swim ashore. They take to the water easily and are excellent swimmers, being able to swim eight or ten miles at a stretch without tiring.

The size of the Indian elephant is usually about eight feet in height and ten feet in length. The male is a little larger, perhaps eleven feet, and wighing about 5,000 pounds.

French Rule a Success in Tunis.

France has had possession of Tunis eighteen years, and under its management the country has reached a state of civilization and order which it had not before known since the Roman dominion, and, perhaps, not then. It was bankrupt when the French occupancy began; it is now solvent, and its yearly receipts regulate its yearly expenditures. In 1880 it had not a furlong of decently made road; now fairly good ones connect all the principal towns, and the work is improved and extended year by year; a prosperous railway system has been introduced; the harbor channels have been deepened to admit the largest ships to the wharves of the city; forty lighthouses, small and large, have been built; wells have been sunk all over the country, a steady supply of water being one of the most urgent needs; domestic industries of all kinds have been encouraged and promoted, and the safety of life and property is almost as well assured there as in Aquitaine or Britany. France may point with pride to this prosperous and orderly North African possession as an illustration of her capacity in the way of colonial management which she is so anxious to try on a larger scale.

Destroyers Not Up to the Mark.

The failure of some of the new torpedo boat destroyers to attain anything like the speed recorded of them while on their contractor's trials is engaging the serious attention of the admiralty and of naval engineers. The difficulty has existed ever since the adoption of the 30-knot destroyers, but it has been especially noticeable in the cases of the Earnest and Griffon, which only a few months ago, while undergoing their contractor's trials on the Clyde, exceeded a mean speed of thirty knots on a continuous three hours' run, the engines in each case working at 6,000 horse power. Since they have been at Devonport completing for sea they have been subjected to no work whatever, yet on a two hours' trial, with the engines working at an even greater rate than when on the Clyde, they barely exceeded twenty-six knots. Such a great reduction of speed in new vessels is regarded as surprising and even alarming, and it is likely to form the subject of close inquiry.—London Daily News.

FOOD WASTED IN GREAT CITIES.

Enough to Feed Their Hungry Children—Salvation Army's Work.

The problem of utilizing the waste food of the great city of New York for the benefit of the poor, which President Guggenheimer is trying to solve, is one that has given General William Booth of the Salvation Army much thought. The Salvation Army has only reached an approximate success in the work laid out for its salvage brigade to do.

Some of the waste food of New York and, in fact, of most other large cities, is gathered up by the agents of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Some of the high-priced hotels and restaurants sell food that is clean and wholesome to hotels and restaurants which cater to a less fastidious class of patrons; but still Colonel Holz, who has charge of this branch of the work done by the Salvation Army, estimates that from the tables of the well-to-do and the wealthy there is probably enough wholesome food thrown into the garbage can and carted off by the Street Cleaning Department to feed every hungry child in the slums.

For lack of funds the Salvation Army does not attempt to do much in the way of utilizing waste food, the salvage brigade giving attention to waste paper, bottles, old furniture, and clothes. There are three stations at which the officers of the salvage brigade can be found in New York and one in Brooklyn. The old shoes, clothes, and furniture are, whenever this is possible, cleaned, disinfected, and repaired. They are then sold at a merely nominal price to some one who needs them, or in cases of extreme need the things are given away; but the Army always prefer to give work rather than money. The old bottles are sorted and sold; the waste paper is also sold to the paper mills. The sorting, cleaning, and distributing of this junk give employment to idle men.—New York Sun.

The Empire of Barotse.

There now remains only one people and one little valley south of the equator whose sovereignty has not been claimed by some European power. It is the Valley of Barotse, fifty or sixty miles wide, north of Lialui, in South Africa. And the only reason why the Morotse, who inhabit it, have preserved their independence is that England and Portugal both claim it, and therefore the work of "civilization" is at a standstill.

It may not be so easy to conquer the Marotse when the time comes, for they are a tall, well-set-up race, very black in skin. In manners they are courteous and in bearing dignified. Every full-blooded Marotse is by birthright a chief, and takes his place in the aristocracy of the empire. The bare fact that he is a Marotse insures the respect of the subservient tribes, and as he grows to manhood a sense of superiority usually implants in the native the dignity of self-respect.

Heat Measurements for Fogs.

Warnings by sound to vessels in fog being unreliable on account of the uncertain effects of air currents, which often render inaudible the signals of nearby foghorns, while distant sounds are plainly heard, the use of the thermapile is proposed for detecting approaches to danger with greater certainty.

This apparatus is capable of registering a change of temperature as small as a millionth of a centigrade degree, detecting the heat of a candle at a distance of a quarter of a mile. By the use, therefore, of two horizontally rotated thermopiles, the two heat collecting funnels pointing in opposite directions, it is believed that not only would the proximity of a vessel be shown by its heat radiations, but the nearness of an iceberg, and even of land or a sunken wreck.—Sun.

Freaks of a Jury Wheel.

Pittsburg people are ruminating over a jury wheel mystery. In the drawing of the petit jury for the November term of the United States Circuit Court there was taken from the wheel the name of Coroner Heber McDowell, placed in the wheel sixteen years ago, while Mr. McDowell was a constable in Pittsburg. Also the name of John G. Reading, Jr., that was put in the wheel over fourteen years ago, while he was a law student at Williamsport. Mr. Reading is now a leading Pittsburg lawyer. In contradistinction to the names that have been in the wheel so long and undisturbed, twenty-six of the forty-eight at the recent drawing were among those put in the last time the wheel was filled. The wheel always contains 300 names. When a jury is drawn as many names are substituted as are taken out.—Philadelphia Press.

Shot an Albino Deer.

Among the deer brought to Bangor was a handsome albino, or white deer, with a good set of antlers, shot on the east branch of the Penobscot by Fred Hubbard of East Berlin, Conn. The deer will be mounted whole by a Bangor taxidermist.—Maine State Press.

Why Did We Beat Spain?

Because we are as strong as Sampson, we are as Schley as a fox, we are Miles long, we possess Merritt, we are Hobson's choice, what more Dewey want?—Sample Bag

FARM AND GARDEN NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Save the Soft Corn—Cows Going Dry Too Long—Mulching Small Fruits—Regrafting Old Apple Orchards—Etc., Etc.

SAVE THE SOFT CORN.

At this season most farmers who grow corn have much of it that is soft and is difficult to keep well. So it is fed out rather indiscriminately to hogs, poultry and cows, or whatever else will eat it. Only the cow can get much good out of it. She swallows the corn cob and all, and then re-masticates it, mixing the grain with the juices of the cob, which are then sweet and nutritious. No animal that does not chew the cud should be fed soft corn. It will sour the stomachs of hogs and horses, giving them sore teeth and neutralizing most of the good its nutrition might otherwise do.

COWS GOING DRY TOO LONG.

In the last of the fall and in the early winter there is danger that cows due to calve in the spring will dry off and thus go dry for an unprofitable length of time. They should have some extra feed, most of it succulent, to maintain the milk flow. It is not best to give much grain, as this will fatten rather than increase milk. A slop with wheat bran or middlings given warm is excellent. So are roots, especially beets or carrots. By keeping up the milk flow in winter not only does the cow pay her way at this season, but the milk-producing capacity of the unborn calf is increased. Milking for long periods must always be the foundation of good breeding for dairy purposes.

MULCHING SMALL FRUITS.

The proper way to mulch small fruit plants is not to put on the mulch until the ground is frozen. The main purpose of mulching the strawberry bed is to keep the plants from being thrown out of the ground by the breaking up in the spring, this being the season when plants are injured by alternate freezing and thawing. Stable manure is the most convenient mulch to use, but it should be largely composed of coarse straw and never of large lumps of solid manure. Leaves are about as cheap as anything when they can be had and are easily held in place on the plants by scattering straw over them.

The canes of tender varieties of raspberries, blackberries and grapes that need protection should be bent over, first throwing up a mound of earth for them to rest on, and covered with a shovelful of soil. Or the soil may be dug away from one side of the plant, the canes bent over and held in place with a wooden pin or peg and covered with soil.

REGRAFTING OLD APPLE ORCHARDS.

What to do with old apple orchards that have long ceased to be profitable is a most important question. There are doubtless hundreds of orchards, many of which were years ago planted with varieties that could not be profitable, because not adapted to the locality or not sufficiently productive. Almost every orchard has some trees of this character, and if a farmer has an orchard largely composed of such trees he is better prepared to go into fruit growing than he could be by planting an orchard of all young trees. Often a regrafted large tree will bear the third year from the setting of the graft. In a young tree it will require eight to ten years or even more to get a crop. The varieties that are slowest to come in bearing do best when regrafted on large trees, especially if a large number of grafts are set. This requires cutting off the limbs far from the centre of the tree, and putting grafts in each place where a limb has been sawed off. In the olden time grafters took pay for the number of grafts they could set that would be alive the next year. It was their interest, therefore, to put as many grafts in the trees as they could. It was also the interest of the grower of the tree, for a healthy tree that has only a few grafts put in it will probably put out so many suckers that the graft will be killed, or possibly it may never have started to grow, and thus be a total loss to both the grafter and the owner of the tree.

TO KEEP HENS LAYING.

The main thing to keep hens laying is to have good layers, to feed for eggs rather than for fat, to make a change, to have something to take the place of the green food they get in summer, to have warm quarters, warm enough to prevent freezing the combs. There should always be plenty of gravel. We have sometimes thrown hard coal ashes in the henhouse in winter time and have found them to make a substitute for gravel. Bones and meat are good—and there, that reminds me of a true story, one that came under my own observation. A certain man who was working for another person owned a stunted calf. That calf was the apple of his eye, the light of his life, the joy of his heart, but lo! one day the apple, the light, the joy, was quenched, for the quadruped died; there was great mourning, but the carcass was given to the hens, and lo, they began to lay and laid so much and so many eggs that these sold come to more than the real market value of the calf could ever have done. The fowls needed just this stimulus to start them in the good way and they kept it up in a most amazing manner.

While remembering to feed properly do not forget to always keep a supply of drink on hand; the fowls like water above freezing, and they like milk, sweet, sour or buttermilk. Keep the poultry house as clean as you can, the fowls free from lice and trust your hens to pay for their keeping. Wheat is the best single food, if one can have but one kind.—New England Homestead.

COLD STORAGE ON FARMS.

The farmer as a producer finds himself limited as regards the sale of fruits by the impossibility of keeping them at all beyond their natural season when there is always a glutted market. In most large cities cold storage houses for the keeping of fruit, meats and other products are built, and their owners realize very large profits, though they are obliged to build on expensive ground, and to procure ice that costs much more than it could be put up for by most farmers. We believe the time is coming when the keeping of fruits until the best season for selling them will be regarded as much the legitimate business of the large orchardist as is the care and management of his trees and the gathering of their fruit.

If no farmer in a neighborhood grows enough fruit to make this worth while, a number can combine together to build the storage house, alloting to each one space proportioned to the amount each has put in. A better way would be to capitalize the cost of the icehouse and a sufficient fund to furnish each winter the amount of ice it will require the following year. It will then be easy to divide up the available storage room, allowing each stockholder as much room as the amount he had put in would entitle him to. The cost of this storage may often be paid in labor in putting up the ice, and if the stockholders do not want all the room the surplus may be disposed of to those who will make the best offer. But for a long time the fruit growers who originally invested in this co-operative concern will want all the room to themselves. Those who want to get in as original stockholders will be obliged to form another co-operative establishment, and build cold storage rooms for their own use.

It is not alone for fruits and vegetables that cold storage will prove valuable. By building separate cold storages quantities of milk may be kept in good condition, so that the night and morning milking may go together to be sold. When farmers take to building cold storage for any one purpose they will probably very soon learn of other uses that it can be put to that will give them greater profits than they have ever before found for investments on the farm itself. The business of farming, so far as production is concerned, seems to have been overdone. But this is only because enough attention has not been paid to marketing products after they are grown.—American Cultivator.

GOOD TEETH PREVENT LAMENESS.

Some years ago a test was made by an express company, who had 600 horses in constant use, twenty-five of which were indiscriminately selected for proper dental treatment, and separately weighed. Their oats and maize were reduced two quarts each. After the first month a great improvement in their general condition was apparent, continuing during the second and third months, when they were again weighed, and it was found that an average increase of forty-eight pounds per head was the result. The test lasted during the hot months of July, August and September when flatulent colic was very apparent in the stable, yet not one single case had occurred among those twentyfive horses! Since this trial and whenever a carload of newly purchased young horses arrives, it is considered a waste to feed them until their teeth are examined and put in proper shape.

As a preventive for lameness, to commence operations on the teeth would appear to some very ridiculous, yet common sense and practice would convince them that this would be the proper means of preventing interference, one of the chief causes of lameness in young horses.

Young horses fully developed show signs of fatigue and weakness after a journey, and interfere. Some grap the quarter of the forefoot with the toe of the hind foot, or overreach.

In such cases the ordinary practitioner would treat locally, possibly advise different shoes, order tonic balls or condition powders and a few days' rest (the latter would benefit mostly and give temporary relief.)

Now, supposing there were irregularities of the teeth, as is usual with all young horses, the first treatment should be to put them in order, so as to promote mastication and good digestion, to enable proper assimilation of the nutritive qualities of the food, and there ensure increased strength and condition, thus removing the original cause of the weakness.

It may seem equally absurd to some of our readers to assert that operating on the teeth will prevent pulling and other vices, but that it is not so is proved by the following incident: A pony that we treated had changed owners for no other cause than that none of them had been able to drive him with ease, although various bits and contrivances had been used. The primary cause must be first discovered, which in this instance was a decayed tooth, the removal of which affected an instantaneous cure. The pony is now driven in a plain, straight bit without a curb chain by the present owner, an elderly gentleman, who appreciates the animal's quietness and docility so much that no amount of money could part them.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla so tones and strengthens the stomach that it digests food easily and naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Poet Poe Not Expelled from College.

William H. Browne writes the following letter to the Baltimore News: "I see a paragraph going the rounds of the papers to the effect that it is remarkable that Edgar A. Poe should be honored by a bust erected in the university from which he was expelled. It has been shown again and again that Poe was never expelled from the University of Virginia. Mr. J. H. Ingram, the author of a well-known life of the poet, wrote to Mr. William Wertenbaker, secretary of the faculty, to inquire about Poe's conduct and standing, and that gentleman, who was librarian during Poe's residence and knew him well, replied, not from memory only, but after searching the records, that 'at no time did he fall under the censure of the faculty.' Mr. Woodbury, another biographer, says that during Poe's residence he did not come under the notice of the faculty, which is stated to have been at that time unusually watchful and strict.'"

Anxious to Learn.

She—They say the Clippersons have always lived away beyond their means. He—I wonder if we could get them to show us how?

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "Life's Minor Chord"—Trials and Tribulations Are Necessary For the Proper Development of Character—Man's Compensation For Suffering.

TEXT: "I will open my dark saying upon the harp."—Psalm xlix., 4.

The world is full of the inexplicable, the impassable, the unfathomable, the insurmountable. We cannot go three steps in any direction without coming up against a hard wall of mystery, riddles, paradoxes, profundities, labyrinths; problems that we cannot solve, hieroglyphics that we cannot decipher, anagrams we cannot spell out, sphinxes that will not speak. For that reason David in my text proposed to take up some of these somber and dark things and try to set them to sweet music. "I will open my dark sayings on a harp." So I look off upon society and find people in unhappy conjunction of circumstances, and they do not know what it means, and they have a right to ask. Why is this? Why is that? and I think I will be doing a good work by trying to explain some of these strange things and make you more content with your lot, and I shall only be answering questions that have often been asked me, or that we have all asked ourselves, while I try to set these mysteries to music and open my dark savings on a harp.

Interrogation the first: Why does God take out of this world those who are useful and whom we cannot spare and leave alive and in good health so many who are only a nuisance to the world? I thought I would begin with the very toughest of all the seeming inscrutables. Many of the most useful men and women die at thirty or forty years of age, while you often find useless people alive at sixty and seventy and eighty. John Careless wrote to Bradford, who was soon to be put to death, saying: "Why doth God suffer me and such other caterpillars to live, that can do nothing but consume the alms of the church, and take away so many worthy workmen in the Lord's vineyard?" Similar questions are often asked. Here are two men. The one is a noble character and a Christian man. He chooses for a lifetime companion one who has been tenderly reared, and she is worthy of him and he is worthy of her. As merchant or farmer or professional man or mechanic or artist he toils to educate and rear his children. He is succeeding, but he has not yet established for his family a full competency. He seems indispensable to that household; but one day, before he has paid off the mortgage on his house, he is coming home through a strong northeast wind and a chill strikes through him, and four days of pneumonia end his earthly career, and the wife and children go into a struggle for shelter and food. His next door neighbor is a man who though strong and well, lets his wife support him. He is around at the grocery store or some general loafing place in the evenings while his wife sews. His boys are imitating his example, and lounge and swagger and swear. All the use that man is in that house is to rave because the coffee is cold when he comes to a late breakfast, or to say cutting things about his wife's looks, when he furnishes nothing for her wardrobe. The best thing that could happen to that family would be that man's funeral, but he declines to die. He lives on and on and on. So we have all noticed that many of the useful are early cut off, while the parasites have great vital tenacity.

I take up this dark saying on my harp and give three or four thrums on the string in the way of surmising and hopeful guess. Perhaps the useful man was taken out of the world because he and his family were so constructed that they could not have endured some great prosperity that might have been just ahead, and they altogether might have gone down in the vortex of worldliness which every year swallows up 10,000 households. And so he went while he was humble and consecrated, and they were by the severities of life kept close to Christ and fitted for usefulness here and high seats in heaven, and when they meet at last before the throne they will acknowledge that, though the furnace was hot, it purified them and prepared them for an eternal career of glory and reward for which no other kind of life could have fitted them. On the other hand, the useless man lived on to fifty or sixty or seventy years because all the ease he ever can have he must have in this world, and you ought not, therefore, begrudge him his earthly longevity. In all the ages there has not a single loafer ever entered heaven. There is no place for him there to hang around; not even in the temples, for they are full of vigorous, alert and rapturous worship. If the good and useful go early, rejoice for them that they have so soon got through with human life, which at best is a struggle. And if the useless and the bad stay, rejoice that they may be out in the world's fresh air a good many years before their final incarceration.

Interrogation the second: Why do good people have so much trouble, sickness, bankruptcy, persecution, the three black vultures sometimes putting their fierce beaks into one set of jangled nerves? I think now of a good friend I once had. He was a consecrated Christian man, an elder in the church, and as polished a Christian gentleman as ever walked Broadway. First his general health gave out and he hobbled around on a cane, an old man at forty. After awhile paralysis struck him. Having by poor health been compelled suddenly to quit business, he lost what property he had. Then his beautiful daughter died; then a son became hopelessly demented. Another son, splendid of mind and commanding of presence, resolved that he would take care of his father's household, but under the swoop of yellow fever at Fernandina, Fla., he suddenly expired. So you know good men and women who have had enough troubles, you think, to crush fifty people. No worldly philosophy could take such a trouble and set it to music, or play it on violin or flute, but I dare to open that dark saying on a gospel harp.

You wonder that very consecrated people have trouble? Did you ever know any very consecrated man or woman who had not had great trouble? Never! It was through their troubles sanctified that they were made very good. If you find anywhere in this city a man who has now, and always has had, perfect health, and never lost a child, and has always been popular and never had business struggle or misfortune, who is distinguished for goodness, pull your wire for a telegraph messenger boy and send me word, and I will drop everything and go right away to look at him. There never has been a man like that and never will be. Who are those arrogant, self conceited creatures who move about without sympathy for others and who think more of a St. Bernard dog or an Alderney cow or a Southdown sheep or a Berkshire pig than of a man? They never had any trouble, or the trouble was never sanctified. Who are those men who listen with moist eye as you tell them of suffering and who have a pathos in their voice and a kindness in their manner and an excuse or an alleviation for those gone astray? They are the men who have graduated at the Royal Academy of Trouble, and they have the diploma written in wrinkles on their own countenances. My, my! What heartaches they had! What tears they have wept! What injustice they have suffered! The mightiest influence for purification and salvation is trouble.

There are only three things that can break off a chain—a hammer, a file or a fire—and trouble is all three of them. The greatest writers, orators and reformers get much of their force from trouble. What gave to Washington Irving that exquisite tenderness and pathos which will make his books favorites while the English language continues to be written and spoken? An early heartbreak, that he never one mentioned, and when thirty years after the death of Matilda Hoffman, who was to have been his bride, her father picked up a piece of embroidery and said, "That is a piece of poor Matilda's workmanship." Washington Irving sank from hilarity into silence and walked away. Out of that lifetime grief the great author dipped his pen's mightiest reenforcement. Calvin's "Institutes of Religion," than which a more wonderful book was never written by human hand, was begun by the author at twenty-five years of age, because of the persecution by Francis, King of France. Faraday toiled for all time on a salary of £80 a year and candles. As every brick of the wall of Babylon was stamped with the letter N, standing for Nebuchadnezzar, so every part of the temple of Christian achievement is stamped with the letter T, standing for trouble.

When in England a man is honored with knighthood, he is struck with the flat of the sword. But those who have come to knighthood in the kingdom of God were first struck, not with the flat of the sword, but with the keen edge of the scimeter. To build his magnificence of character Paul could not have spared one lash, one prison, one stoning, one anathema, one poisonous viper from the hand, one shipwreck. What is true of individuals is true of nations. The horrors of the American Revolution gave this country this side of the Mississippi River to independence and France gave the most of this country west of the Mississippi to the United States. France owned it, but Napoleon, fearing that England would take it, practically made a present to the United States—for he received only $15,000,000 for Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and the Indian Territory. Out of the fire of the American Revolution came this country east of the Mississippi, out of the European war came that west of the Mississippi River. The British empire rose to its present overtowering grandeur through gunpowder plot and Guy Fawkes' conspiracy and Northampton insurrection and Walter Raleigh's beheading and Bacon's bribery and Cromwell's dissolution of parliament and the battles of Edge Hill and the vicissitudes of centuries.

So the earth itself, before it could become an appropriate and beautiful residence for the human family, had, according to geology, to be washed by universal deluge and scorched and made incandescent by universal fires, and pounded by sledge hammer of icebergs and wrenched by earthquakes that split continents, and shaken by volcanoes that tossed mountains and passed through the catastrophes of thousands of years before paradise became possible and the groves could shake out their green banners and the first garden pour its carnage of color between the Gihon and the Hiddekel. Trouble—a good thing for the rocks, a good thing for nations, as well as a good thing for individuals. So when you push against me with a sharp interrogation point, Why do the good suffer? I open the dark saying on a harp, and, though I can neither play an organ or cornet or hautboy or bugle or clarinet, I have taken some lessons on the gospel harp, and if you would like to hear me I will play you these: "All things work together for good to those who love God."

Interrogation third: Why did the good God let sin or trouble come into the world when He might have kept them out? My reply is, He had a good reason. He had reasons that He has never given us. He had reasons which He could no more make us understand in our finite state than the father, starting out on some great and elaborate enterprise, could make the two-year-old child in its armed chair comprehend it. One way to demonstrate what grandeur of character may be achieved on earth by conquering evil. Had there been no evil to conquer and no trouble to console, then this universe would never have known an Abraham or a Moses or a Joshua or an Ezekiel or a Paul or a Christ or a Washington or a John Milton or a John Howard, and a million victories which have been gained by the consecrated spirits of all ages would never have been gained. Had there been no battle, there would have been no victory. Nine-tenths of the anthems of heaven would never have been sung. Heaven could never have been a thousandth part of the heaven that it is. I will not say that I am glad that sin and sorrow did enter, but I do say that I am glad that after God has given all His reasons to an assembled universe He will be more honored than if sin and sorrow had never entered and that the unfallen celestials will be outdone and will put down their trumpets to listen and it will be in heaven when those who have conquered sin and sorrow shall enter as it would be in a small singing school on earth if Thalberg and Gottschalk and Wagner and Beethoven and Rheinberger and Schumann should all at once enter. The immortals that have been chanting 10,000 years before the throne will say, as they close their librettos, "Oh, if we could only sing like that!" But God will say to those who have never fallen and consequently have not been redeemed, "You must be silent now; you have not the qualification for this anthem." So they sit with closed lips and folded hands, and sinners saved by grace take up the harmony, for the Bible says "no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand which were redeemed from the earth."

A great prima donna, who can now do anything with her voice, told me that when she first started in music her teacher in Berlin told her she could be a good singer, but a certain note she could never reach. "And then," she said, "I went to work and studied and practiced for years until I did reach it." But the song of the singer redeemed, the Bible says, the exalted harmonists who have never sinned could not reach and never will reach. Would you like to hear me in a very poor way play a snatch of that tune? I can give you only one bar of the music on this gospel harp, "Unto Him that hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood and hath made us kings and priests unto God and the Lamb, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever, amen." But before leaving this interrogatory, why God let sin come into the world, let me say that great battles seem to be nothing but suffering and outrage at the time of their occurrence, yet after they have been a long while past we can see that it was better for them to have been fought, namely, Salamis, Inkerman, Toulouse, Arbela, Agincourt, Trafalgar, Blenheim, Lexington, Sedan.

But here I must slow up lest in trying to solve mysteries I add to the mystery that we have already wondered at—namely, why preachers should keep on after all the hearers are tired. So I gather up into one great armful all the whys and hows and wherefores of your life and mine, which we have not had time or the ability to answer, and write on them the words, "Adjourned to eternity." I rejoice that we do not understand all things now, for if we did what would we learn in heaven? If we knew it all down here in the freshman and sophomore class, what would be the use of our going up to stand amid the juniors and the seniors? If we could put down one leg of the compass and with the other sweep a circle clear around all the inscrutables, if we could lift our little steelyards and weigh the throne of the Omnipotent, if we could with our seven-day clock measure eternity, what would be left for heavenly revelation? So I move that we cheerfully adjourn what is now beyond our comprehension, and as, according to Rollin, the historian, Alexander the Great, having obtained the gold casket in which Darius had kept his rare perfume, used that aromatic casket thereafter to keep his favorite copy of Homer in and called the book, therefore, the "edition of the casket," and at night put the casket and his sword under his pillow, so I put this day into the perfumed casket of your richest affections and hopes, this promise worth more than Homer ever wrote or sword ever conquered, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter," and that I call the "edition celestial."

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The Joys of Childhood.

Johnny and Tommy, who are the noisiest children in Yorkville, were playing. "Let's play on this doorstep," suggested Tommy. "No," Jimmy said, "there isn't any fun in doing that. That's an empty house. Let's go down the street and play. I know where there's a newspaper man's house. He works all night and sleeps in the daytime." And the pair of cherubs started off to the spot where the maker of thoughts for seventy million ladies and gentlemen was trying to replenish his empty think tank by the balmy sleep process.

Violence Unexpected.

"Penelope's new fall suit is a perfect wreck." "Did she get caught in a rain?" "No; she went to a millinery opening, and it turned into a bargain rush."—Detroit Free Press.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

One pound of Indian tea will make 170 strong cups of tea.

$100 Reward. $1 00.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Earnest Van Dyck, the grand opera singer began life as a newspaper man.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Joseph Jefferson does not like to be considered an invalid.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A new scholarship has just been conferred on the scientific school of Harvard University by a gift of $10,000 from J. R. Jennings, of the class of '77, now a mining engineer in South Africa.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The late John J. Faiyel, superintendent of the Holy Terror Mining Company, in the Southern Hills, near Deadwood, S. D., has left a $75,000 endowment for a public library at his old home in Theresa, N. Y.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Lord Ilchester has 11,000 swans upon his estate at Abbotsburg, near Weymouth, England.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some wonderful stalactite caves have recently been discovered eight miles from Krugersdorp, in the Transvaal.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1895.

Among the Kols of Central India a sham fight always accompanies the wedding ceremony.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Mrs. Langtry in the past year or two is said to have become one of the best judges of horseflesh in England.

ST. JACOBS OIL Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness, Backache, Muscular Aches

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy, say nothing.

He who says what he likes will hear what he does not like.

A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.

Learning is either good or bad according to him that has it—an excellent weapon, if well used; otherwise, like a sharp razor in the hands of a child.

Life is no idle dream, but a solemn reality based on and encompassed by eternity. Find out your work, and stand to it; the night cometh when no man can work.

All brave men are brave in initiative, but the courage which enables them to succeed where others dare not even attempt is never so potent as when it leads to entire self-forgetfulness.

Not unremembered is the hour when first friends met. Friends, but friends on earth, and therefore dear; sought oft, and sought almost as oft in vain, yet always sought, so native to the heart; so much desired and coveted by all.

Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom, freedom none but virtue, virtue none but knowledge has any freedom, virtue nor knowledge has any vigor of immortal hope except in the principles of the Christian faith and in the sanctions of the Christian religion.

WHEN WELCOME IS WORN OUT

Tactful Hints of Hosts Who Are Weary of Guests.

An Ohio host, wearied out of all endurance by the persistency of his guest, chose as his medium the family prayer after breakfast, and said: "O Lord, bless our visiting brother, who will leave us on the 10 o'clock train this morning." I prefer the subtler and more reverent method of another Ohioan, the father of William Dean Howells, the novelist. His practice was, when a visitor had worn out his welcome, to be called away on business and to say to his guest: "I suppose you will not be here when I return, so I will wish you good-by." Excellent and highly appreciated by the boys was the formula used by Dr. Vaughn, when, as headmaster of Harrow school, he had to entertain the highest form in the school in batches at breakfast. Commiserating the bashfulness of the lads who did not know how to leave and yet wanted to do so, the doctor would say—apropos of nothing: "Must you go? Can't you stay?" This was the signal for departure. I admire very heartily the transposition of a blundering narrator, who, in telling this story, gave the formula as "Can't you go? Must you stay?" A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind to this revised version.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Liked to Be Fooled.

Said Mrs. Fondmother to her son, who is unduly partial to the softer sex: "Don't you put any reliance on what the girls tell you. They are awful liars and will fool you every time." "Yes, but how nice they do it," replied the enamored youth, with a beatific smile.

Reputation.

"At last," he said, "I have arranged it so that people will talk about me." "How?" his friend asked. "I have just told a woman that I was chosen by fate to do great things and charged her not to breathe it to a living soul."

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NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 22

The REPORTER is about to enter its 72nd year. A good and stainless old age, with old-time courage and vigor.

Don't fail to make at least one heart glad with a Christmas gift, and don't forget the little folks.

Dewey says the way he is strengthened now in the harbor of Manila, he can defy the world. A merry Christmas to him.

All eyes are turned towards the organization of the next legislature. The people demand Reform, and woe to the member who stands in the way.

Quay's trick for a vindication by the Supreme Court, will not be accepted at all by the people as a vindication. It will be viewed as a fraud upon justice played by superserviceable members upon the bench.

Spanish women stoning a statue of Columbus as the author of all Spain's troubles, while the alleged ashes of the great explorer are being loaded at Havana for transport back to Spain, affords an example of Spanish ignorance and fatuity that ought to be instructive.

The pension appropriation bill reported to the House on 14th, carries $145,233,830, being $4,000,000 more than carried by the current act, due to the increase in pension disbursements, which rose from $129,949,717 in 1897 to $144,651,879 in 1898. The total number of pensioners on the rolls is 993,714.

Several days after the election Quay said: "I shall not gratify the malice of my enemies by a moment's delay in meeting them at any place they may name." Since that he plead for and obtained three delays. On getting the third delay, he remarked, "The d—— case is over." And this the man the machine would re-elect to the Senate!

The tin plate trust has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State, at Trenton, N. J. The company has an authorized capital of 50 million dollars. The workingman's dinner pail and the housewife's tinware will have to stand the raps of the trust. A pottery trust is also asking for letters of incorporation. The Dingley tariff is a great breeder of trusts.

Just how gambling and speculation pay was very clearly brought out in the testimony of the defaulting Teller Boggs in the Dover Bank case. He accounted for $50,000 of the shortage as follows: Lost on race-tracks, $20,000; in marginal stock operations, $8,000; in poker, $15,000; in faro, $2000; in pools and bucket-shops, $3,500, and $2000 in politics. Here is a choice collection of sermons for gamblers and speculators.

When Bryan enlisted for the war with Spain, his enemies tried to slur him. The war being over, he resigned now the same fish-women are throwing dirt at him. When Bryan makes a speech, they scold him for not keeping his mouth shut. When he does not talk, then they say he has collapsed. Some fellows are awfully afraid of that man, William Jennings Bryan.

There are Quay Democrats as well as Quay Republicans. These fellows are for boodle and plunder all the time, no matter which side they get it from. They never favor an honest man for any position because there is no chance for a grab. They have an insatiable greed for office and are loud in professions for purity and pregnant with patriotic motives and love for the public weal. Always for office, always for plunder. These are the critters that disgrace their party and plunder the public.

Only a few days ago District Attorney Gardiner handed a pardon to an innocent man unjustly convicted of crime, and next day he wrote to Gov. Black in the interest of another innocent man who has been in Sing Sing for ten years. The story is quite dramatic. The prisoner was convicted of burglary and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment, although he protested his innocence, and his mother and sister swore that he had been at home all the night of the burglary. The real culprit was his brother, but to save him he went to prison. The man thus to suffer long and humiliating imprisonment for the sake of his brother is Michael O'Donnell. The latter died last April after confessing that he was the guilty one. Previously his pal, Feehan, died in Sing Sing, also exonerating Michael.

Of course, Quay trusts to the Supreme Court, for some of the Judges owe their positions to him. A prominent friend of the Senator said that he would come out of his movement to stop his trial for misuse of public money with flying colors. This friend said that the Senator would secure a decision from the Supreme Court on January 7 that would not only grant the writ he asked for, but which would be in the nature of a denunciation of the course pursued in the lower court, and would thus be looked upon as a vindication.

That is the plan, he said, the Senator is working on, by means of which he hopes to secure the aid of the Supreme Court in behalf of his re-election.

CHRISTMAS.

Christmas! The name thrills with joy the heart of all Christian peoples. The young, the middle aged and the venerable in years, look forward to Christmas as the greatest and most blessed of all holidays. It is the celebration of an event of transcendant significance to all mankind, civilized and heathen. In the birth of the Savior we have free Salvation, victory over the powers of Darkness, a setting aside of the burdensome Old, and an inauguration of the glorious New!

Wonderful! Wonderful!
May the poet sing,
Is this our Savior
And redeeming King.

This great festival should have an observance distinct from all others, civil or biblical. Thanksgiving, Christian rejoicings, expressions of good cheer, giving of gifts, typical of the giving, by God, of his only Son, that men may learn of his wonderful love for all mankind, rejoice that there is a kind and loving One above us whose desire is to give us eternal happiness in the life beyond, and for which the way has been opened to all his children here below, in sending his only Son, to suffer for us, and by our acceptance of the crucified One, to obtain Redemption and the promised inheritance of Eternal Life.

Insult to the Father would it be to give ourselves over, in celebrating this day, to revelry, the intoxicating cup, indecent bearing, and kindred conduct. Yet, how many, guilty of these abominations, stop to think, that they are boldly insulting the most High God! Let it not be a day for a Belshazzar feast and revelry, lest it be followed by that king's fate.

"Rejoice and be glad," is the sacred injunction, for there was a Gift, sent by the Father, full of glad tidings and joy: Peace on earth, good will to men.

How many will go astray in their method of celebrating Christmas? Stop, think, reflect, and see whether you will dare be bepraved enough to make a mockery of the great event for which this day is celebrated?

A merry, merry Christmas to all.

A New Democratic Organ.

Dr. Oscar McEntire and Mr. Burdine Butler, of Howard, on or about January 1, will issue a Democratic paper which will make six of that kind of politics published in this county, while there are but five Republican papers.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you cannot get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

SALE REGISTER.

FEBRUARY 22.—At the residence of Mrs Cora Hosterman, 1 mile east of Rebersburg; 3 horses, colt, 5 cows, 2 shorthorn bulls, young cattle, 2 sows, shoats, deering binder, mower, all kinds farm implements, household goods, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock p. m.

MARCH 10—James Durst, two miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 6 steers, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs and shoats, 9 head of sheep, binder, mower, ⅔ interest of 35 acres grain in ground, wagons and other farm implements and household goods; Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 16.—Hiram Durst, 2¼ miles east of Centre Hall; 80 head of live stock, including three short horn bulls, binders, mowers, wagons, and a large lot of farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 17.—At the residence of Mrs. Eva Strohm, Tusseyville; horse, cows, buggy, wagon, household goods, etc

MARCH 21—Andrew Corman, 1¼ mile north of Spring Mills; 6 horses, 2 shorthorn bulls, 2 holstein bulls, 1 guernsey bull, 5 milch cows, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs, binder, mower, drill, and all kinds of farm implements. Sale at 9 o'clock. Jas. Leitzell, Auc't.

FOR SALE—NEW DWELLING HOUSE, stable and outbuildings offered at private sale at a bargain. JEREMIAH SNAVELY, Spring Mills.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed at public sale at Centre Hall, on

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1899,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable real estate, late the property of Joseph Shirk, dec'd: A valuable Farm situate in Potter township, bounded by lands of Daniel Fleisher, George M. Harter Thomas Stiver's heirs, and others, containing

130 ACRES,

more or less. Thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the place; a never-failing spring of excellent water at the door from which it is piped to the barn. Also a Tract of Mountain Land, within a mile of the farm, bounded by lands of Neff's heirs, Uriah Slack's heirs and others, containing thirty acres, more or less, and is covered with a good growth of timber.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

H. C. SHIRK.
B. D. BRISBIN,
Administrators of Joseph Shirk, dec'd.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Centre County, Pa.—The annual meeting of the members and the election of twelve directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of William H. Runkle, Jr., at Centre Hall, on Monday, January 9th, 1899, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of said day. Members are generally requested to attend.

FRED KURTZ, President.
D. F. LUSE, Secretary.

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Cooke, Sr., late of Howard Boro, deceased: John W. Cooke, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Cooke, Mifflinburg, Union County, Pa.; Jacob Cooke, Charlottsville, Virginia; Rosette J. Cooke, intermarried with R. P. Long, Howard, Pa.; Robert Cooke, Howard, Pa.; Clarence Cooke, Howard, Pa.; Walter Cooke, Howard, Pa.; Mary Alice Cooke, Howard, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1899, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13TH, 1899.

At 2:30 o'clock, p. m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. All that certain messuage, tenement, house and lot of ground situate in the Boro of Howard, County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, at the corner of Walnut and Main streets, bounded on the north by road leading from Milesburg to Mill Hall, now Main street; on the west by road leading to Jacksonville, now Walnut street; on the south by lot of Rothrock estate, and on the east by lot of J. G Long and being a lot about sixty (60) feet wide by about one hundred and eighty (180) feet in length, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and store room.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, December 14, 1898.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County, ss:

(SEAL)

I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1898, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Bowersox, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1898.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, C. O. C.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 5, '98. Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 24TH, 1898,

At 1:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate late the property of James I. and John R. Leech, deceased, to wit: A valuable farm situated in Harris Township, Centre County, Pa., containing

168 DEGREES

Of valley land, and 61 Acres of mountain land, bounded on the south by Brush valley road, on the west by land of William Witmer and others, on the north by lands of the Valentines, on the east by lands of Joshua Potter's heirs. The land is largely limestone. The improvements are a large Dwelling House built in 1893, large Bank Barn, nearly new, and other necessary outbuildings. A never-failing spring of water within 50 feet of the kitchen. Plenty of fruit.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third in cash; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by Sci. Fa. bonds and mortgage on the premises.

GEORGE M. BOAL, Admr. of James I. and John R Leech, dec'd.
HARRY KELLER, Attorney.

CAUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have bought the following list of personal property, at Constable's sale, on Dec. 10th, 1898, viz: 3 shoats, ½ dozen cane seated chairs, lot of dishes, knives and forks, meat stand, cutting bench, meat and lard of two hogs, cook stove and pipe, 5 oushels of potatoes, 30 yds. of carpet, two lamps, clock, cradle, together with all personal property not being enumerated, said goods at the time being the property of W. H. Kerstetter, of Penn township. All persons are hereby notified not to in any way meddle with said goods, as I have left them in the possession of the said W. H. Kerstetter, at my disposal.

JAS. A. KOONEY.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the farm known as the Joseph Crozier farm, situated about 2¼ miles west of Centre Hall, in Potter township, containing about 80 acres, more or less Has good buildings, the farm in excellent condition and a good state of cultivation. Desirably located, convenient to schools and markets. Plenty of good water and all kinds of fruit. A fine young orchard. Terms will be very reasonable. Possession will be given on April 1st, 1899. For further information call on or address JOHN S. AUMAN,
dec1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE.—TWO NEW TWO-HORSE WAGons, double box, one 3¼ inch skein, one 4 inch skein. Also one new one-horse wagon, cast skeins. These wagons are home-made Conklin pattern, and strictly first-class, and can be bought at barga in prices.

A. J. GEPHART,
dec1-6t Millheim, Pa.

To All Our Customers

A Merry Christmas

..AND..

A Happy New Year.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

We Have Just Received

$5,000 WORTH

...OF...

Men's Suits AND Overcoats.

We bought them of an overloaded manufacturer who needed cash.

They became ours at exactly 60 cents on the dollar.

They go to you the same way.

This is the greatest opportunity to clothe yourself for little money ever offered Centre County clothing buyers.

It Simply Means That

$ 8.00 Suits or Overcoats are now $4.80
$10.00 Suits or Overcoats are now $6.00
$12.00 Suits or Overcoats are now $7.20
$15.00 Suits or Overcoats are now $9.00

We will leave these great bargains to do their own talking. You can only appreciate their actual value by seeing them. An early call solicited. We would have all our many customers profit by this unprecedented sale.

FAUBLES,

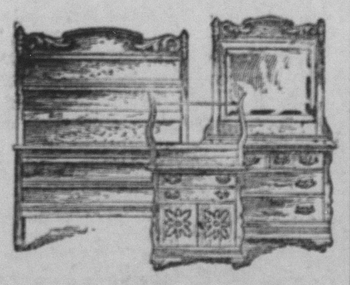
Men's Outfitters, - Bellefonte.

Telephone call, 572.

With every 8-piece $19 and over Chamber Suit, a

...Large Arm Rocking Chair...

will be given free.



HOLIDAY GOODS

At a Bargain.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

WE NEVER LAG

Behind in the procession when low prices are considered. Instead, we have promptly taken the lead and purpose holding it. Quality does not suffer when we sell lower than our competitors. We give you the same goods for less money, and therein lies the story of our success.

A FEW TO BE CONSIDERED.

1 gal. Galvanized Oil Can	24c
5 gal. Galvanized Oil Can filled with oil	$1 10
Cobbler's outfit	60c
Fine Alarm Clock	64c
12 inch Wash Basin	5c

The above prices will give you an idea how we treat our customers in sales. We have many more in keeping with them, and we only ask an inspection to convince you.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have many new tnings for Xmas presents. When you are looking around for presents remember we have a fine stock.

SMITH & CRAWFORD,

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

A Few Preferences.

You may prefer the heart of the celery, the tenderloin of the beef, the loin of the lamb. You prefer cream to milk. You prefer the best ministers—the best operas—the best plays—the best books.

You ought to prefer a Good Suit that fits to a dozen cheap ones that don't. Then why not come to us? We tell you truthfully about the cloth—the fit—the style—the price, with the best knowledge and experience we possess. If we should happen to make a mistake it will be no loss to you, as we will guarantee to refund the money to any customer dissatisfied in any way within reason.

Children's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats,	$1.50 to $5.00
Youth's Reefers, Suits and Overcoats,	$2.50 to $10.00
Men's Reefers, Suits and Overcoats,	$2.50 to $10.00

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Mackintoshes, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs, Trunks.

ALL READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Special prices for the season.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers, - - - - BELLEFONTE.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect Nov. 20, 1898

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m, Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 34. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Phillipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 05 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m. Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 50 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.13 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha l	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.		WESTWARD 1¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar.	Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte		6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville		6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris		6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer		6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters		6 50	10 53	4 88
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore		6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy		7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle		7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing		7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine		7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble		7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn		7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College		7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.		Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE		10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh		9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion		9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park		9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles		9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G		9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown		9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany		9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston		9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR		9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale		9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.		9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville		9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs		9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona		8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL		†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore		4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 20	Lve		Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA		†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City		7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK		†4 30		
			(Via Tamequa.)				
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)				†7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the U. D. Osman farm, containing about 87 acres, and situate one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, in Potter township. Contains good buildings, fences in good repair, good orchard, water, and the soil in an excellent state of cultivation. Its proximity to churches, schools, and market, makes it a desirable home. Will be sold at a reasonable price. For further information call upon or write to

N. B. SPANGLER, Bellefonte, Pa

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Virna Geiss went to Bellefonte Tuesday on a short visit among friends.

——W. W. Boob was in Williamsport last week on a still hunt for machinery.

——Jerry I. Condo, Spring Mills' whole-souled old veteran, was in town yesterday.

——Miss Sallie McClenahan left on on Tuesday for a visit of several weeks in Williamsport.

——S. P. Hennich, of Potters Mills, made the Reporter a business call and put his label forward.

——Miss Anna McCoy, of Bellefonte, spent several days last week with her aunt, Mrs. J. F. Alexander.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt, is home from Wilson College, Chambersburg, on a two weeks' holiday vacation.

——A. E. Haugh and wife, of Mifflinburg, are here on a week's visit at the home of Mrs. Haugh's sister, Mrs. Ed. Nerhood.

——B. D. Brisbin left on Monday afternoon for a two weeks visit with his daughter, Mrs. Harry Boone, at Schenectady, N. Y.

——J. C. Brown, one of ou esteemed patrons of Potters Mills, gave our sanctum a call and reports health good in that section. He had his label set to the close of '99.

——Bessie and Marion, two bright and interesting little girls, daughters of Mr. Abner Murray, of Boalsburg, have been visiting with relatives in town since Monday.

——Jeremiah Snavely, of Spring Mills, one of our former good citizens, was in town Tuesday, calling on his old friends. Although close to us, he does not make frequent trips up here.

——Mrs. Lydia Foust, from near Potters Mills, gave the Reporter a business call, and informed us that a hog which dressed 503 pounds, was killed by them a few days ago. That's the way to make a show.

——Our farmer friend James Durst, east of town will likely make sale of his farm stock and implements this spring, and may decide to become one of our good citizens. He has set upon March 10th for his sale.

"The D—— Case Over."

From the Phila. Telegraph, Rep., Dec. 14th.

The "Press" this morning prints on its first page the following report of an interview with Mr. Quay and two of his friends, the expurgatory dashes being the "Press'" own device to save its readers a shock :

"Senator Quay, accompanied by his son, Andrew G. Curtin Quay, arrived in the city last night and spent the evening with Republican State Chairman Elkin.

"A reporter visited Senator Quay in his rooms at the Stratford and asked him if he had anything to say.

"'Just say that the senator was here consulting with some of his friends,' said Chairman Elkin.

"'Say that father was here consulting with his lawyers regarding his case,' said his son.

"'Don't say that,' said Senator Quay. 'That would be a d—— lie. The d—— case is over.'"

The brazen effrontery of this deliverance is barely equaled by its terseness and profanity. So "the d—— case is over"—is it? The two justices of the supreme court, by granting the rule for an argument on the question of taking the case out of the hands of the local courts, put an end to it, once and for all—did they? The appeal to these two members of the higher tribunal, on the plea that the accused could not secure a fair and impartial trial before the regular criminal court was not made for the purpose of securing such fair and impartial trial, but for the purpose of preventing a trial, fair or unfair, under any and all circumstances—was it? Mr. Quay, in his pothouse fashion, boldly announces that the interference of Justices Green and Williams was a mere trick to put an end to "the d—— case." It would be interesting to know what these two honorable and honored members of the highest judicial tribunal of the state think of it.

Pains in the chest when a person has cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature :	Highest.	Lowest.	
Dec. 15	18	5	clear.
" 16	39	10	clear.
" 17	39	26	cloudy.
" 18	36	33	cloudy.
" 19	35	20	cloudy.
" 20	35	31	cloudy.
" 21	40	33	cloudy.

On 17, forenoon, 3 in. of snow. On 19, at afternoon and night, .58 in. rain. On 20, day, .20 in. rain.

—A pair of slippers will make a most acceptable Christmas present. Mingle, Bellefonte, can supply your wants. He has a fine line in stock.

BOALSBURG.

Many People Taken in Buying Jewelry from Peddlers.

Our teachers are all at institute this week; several of the directors expect to be in attendance on Thursday.

Mrs. Black, who has been ill for several months has recovered sufficiently to be moved, and has gone to the city for medical treatment.

Rev. Black visited our village schools last Friday. He reports the schools in a first-class condiiion, and was very much pleased with the work done.

The primary and grammar schools will be closed for institute week only, but the High school will not be resumed until Jan. 2, giving two weeks vacation.

The Boalsburg High school Literary Society has elected the following officers for a term of four weeks: Pres. Scott Wieland; vice pres., Dora Meyer; sec'y, Nannie Bailey.

Prof. and Mrs. Chas. E. Hower are spending this week in Bellefonte, taking in the institute. They will spend the following week at their former home, Turbotville, Pa.

Scott seems to be very much in a hurry on Friday evenings; last Friday evening he wore the Prof's hat to take his girl home. Must not get in such a bluster Scott for she will wait on you.

Many ice houses about town were filled last week from the McFarlane dam, two crops having been taken off last week, one of six inches and the other four; both crops were nice and clear.

Prof. Rothrock and family, of Millheim, came to Boalsburg Saturday afternoon. The Prof. is attending institute at the county seat this week, while the family are spending several days in town.

Christmas services will be celebrated in the several churches next Sunday. In the Reformed church, Sunday evening, and in the Lutheran Sunday morning. A treat will be given the Presbyterian Sunday school in the afternoon.

Some of our people invested very heavily in jewelry and other articles which were offered for sale by peddlers last week. The venders sold enormous amounts of goods in this valley, some farmers invested as much as $90.-00 in watches and jewelry, and we have learned that many of the watches sold don't run at all. It serves you right. Why did you not go to a good, reliable dealer and buy your goods, it may cost a little more, but you will get satisfaction; you will get what is recommended.

Nearly two hundred people were present at the Literary exercises of the High school society Friday evening. A very large collection was taken up for the benefit of the school organ fund. Prof. Hower in the closing address stated: "It is my object to prepare young men and women for college, not a mathematical preparation for a classical education; we are well on the way with such a course at present. I have a number of classes in the higher branches and will by another year have still more branches in the school." He spoke with pride of his school, and we believe the students are equally proud of their teacher.

MILLHEIM.

Important News as Gleaned by Our Correspondent.

The rain played out the sleighing in our section, to the discomfiture of the young.

J. P. Condo, the enterprising merchant of Millheim, is busy as a nailer, waiting on his many holiday shoppers.

Our old maid's sleighing party, hailing from this place, had (to them) an agreeable accident, being upset and rolled out in the snow with their chaperons.

Millheim Boro, Miles and Haines townships each will place upon the altar of their country an available candidate for sheriff. It will take an awful amount of hustling for all to get there.

R. B. Hartman one of the old citizens of this place, who had been in failing health for some time, was out to church on Sunday morning. His many friends are glad to see him about again.

A number of persons took advantage of the fine ice and stored away their summer supply. Others waited for better ice and by waiting may have made a great mistake. The ice ranged in thickness from 6 to 12 inches.

The Odd Fellows of Millheim manifested the true brotherly spirit of that order, during the prolonged illness of R. A. Bumiller, who was a member of the Millheim Lodge. Mr. Bumiller was confined to the house ever since the 4th of July, and from that time on they bestowed upon him the tenderest care. Whenever necessary they supplied nurses for the night, and thus relieved the family. No one in town, aside from Mr. Bumiller's family, deserves more credit than Mr. C. W. Hartman. He was there every day and took his turn at night more frequently than any other. Mr. Hartman is a veritable Prince in a sick room; kind, sympathetic and obliging. The community joins in giving due praise to the Odd Fellows for their help and kindness.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SPRING MILLS.

A Newsy Letter from Our Neighboring Town.

The K. G. E. of our village w have their grand annual supper during the holidays. The Sons of Veterans will also have a supper before the advent of 1899.

I hear of quite a number of buildings to be erected the coming spring and summer. A dozen modest, convenient dwellings here at the present time would hardly be vacant an hour.

Edward Confer of our village, intends moving west next month. Hand bills announce a sale of his household effects. We are sorry to lose Mr. Confer; he has been a good citizen, and is a sound, unflinching Democrat.

D. H. Ruhl our genial landlord, and Republican candidate for the nomination for sheriff, will have a twenty-five pound turkey for dinner on Christmas day. Quite a number of commercial agents informed him that they would dine with him on that day and wanted a "big turkey," so Mr. Ruhl intends giving them plenty of it.

We had some little sleighing this week, but of course not of a very superior character. Weather prophets predict plenty of snow this winter, so there is yet ample time for a carnival of sleighs and sleds. Some count the number of storms from the date of the month on which the first snow occurred, others from the antics of animals, some from the peculiar manner in which the first frost twisted the upper rails of a fence. Of course all these signs are simply bosh, and about on a par with the man who could always tell when Sunday came in the middle of the week, by the manner in which a pet oyster followed him up and down stairs.

C. P. Long the most enterprising merchant not only of our village, but I can safely say of Penns valley, has his large establishment fairly packed with holiday goods of every description. Here can be found everything suitable and sensible for Christmas presents for the little people, and in the general selections the big folks were not forgotten or overlooked. For the ladies he has elegant capes and stylish coats so strikingly handsome, that to try either on is equivalent to a purchase, also charming dress patterns, collars, cuffs and a bewildering array of notions, etc. The furnishing department for men and boys contains apparal of almost every grade. In fact during the holidays Mr. Long's establishment will be an arcade for the latest novelties, and just the place to purchase amusing and useful things.

Our R. R. station presented quite a lively scene this week. Business called me there on Wednesday last, and it seemed that all our merchants and dealers were shipping poultry, hogs etc., and carting them to the station on that day, determined to be on time for the holidays. About the time confusion was settled, and the freight department well packed, along came O. T. Corman the produce dealer, with two or three wagons loaded ten feet high with crates of chickens, turkeys and geese, also several hogs; this looked again like making confusion worse confounded. If all the stations on this road were similarly crowded on that day, no doubt some of the agents were in despair, not knowing what disposition to make with the unusual amount of freight. But our active agent, W. S. Musser is not often in a quandary; never allows himself to be puzzled or annoyed with a "freight inundation" but attends to his duties understandingly, proceeds to work systematically and finally brings order out of chaos.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	60
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	
Buckwheat	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	22
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	3
New Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	60
Corn	35
Oats	
Rye	
Barley	35

MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 21.
Wheat, 65½c.
Corn, 35c.
Oats, 25c.
Philadelphia, Dec. 21.
Wheat 72½c.
Corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c.
Oats, No. 2 white, clipped, 34c; No. 2 mixed, do 32.
Butter, fancy creamery, 22; do prints, 24c.
Eggs, fresh, 27c.
Potatoes 50a65c; onions per bu. 50a 55c; cabbage, per ton, $8a10.
Live Poultry :
Hens, per lb., 7a8c; old roosters, 5c; spring chickens, 6a7c; ducks, 7a8c; geese, 7a8c; turkeys, 9a10c.
Baled Hay and Straw :
Timothy, choice, $11.50; mixed, $9; straight rye straw, $9; wheat, 6a6.50; oats, 7a7.50.
Lewisburg markets: Wheat 70; oats 28; corn 38; butter 18; eggs 22.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

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C. C.	Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.	Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.	Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.	Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.	Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.	Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
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J. K.	Diseases of Digestion.
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SHIPS FOR HAVANA.

Renewed Rioting in the Streets of Havana.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

Few Troops Available to Preserve Order—Prompt Action Needed—Disturbances Caused by Spanish Soldiers in Other Parts of the Island—These Ships Will Hold the Town in Perfect Subjection.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The Brooklyn, Texas, Castine and Resolute have been ordered to Havana.

While there is not the faintest desire to convey a threat in the dispatch of these warships to Havana, it may be noted that when they lie within the harbor they will hold the town in perfect subjection. It is surmised that the suggestion came from Admiral Sampson, who is now in one of the suburbs of Havana, as a result of the unfortunate eruption Sunday night at the Hotel Inglaterra.

At any rate, the event brought the authorities to a sudden realization of the exact state of affairs in Havana, and the imminent danger of another such outbreak, which, perhaps, might run into the proportions of a riot and cost many innocent lives.

With only a small force of American soldiers in Havana Province, and those removed at such a distance from the city as to make it difficult of access in time to be of service to the American element in the city, now swollen to large proportions by the advent of many hundred commercial men and others seeking opportunities for employment, the necessity for some protection was apparent. To increase the number of soldiers materially is not easy, in view of the difficulty of transporting them as well as providing for them when they reach Cuba.

The navy's motto now is always ready, and it was decided to hasten the ships named to Havana to form a formidable bulwark against any anarchic outbreaks that might occur before the completion of the American occupation of the city. The Texas is a full-fledged armor-clad, and might stand a deal of pounding even from the heaviest fortifications; the Brooklyn, with her protective system can be rated as even better than the New York, of the same type; the Castine is an efficient, though small gunboat, and the Resolute is a transformed merchantman, with a battery large enough to make her formidable.

TROOPS LANDED IN HAVANA.

New York and North Carolina Regiments March Through City.

Havana, (Special.)—The First North Carolina Regiment, which arrived here Sunday on the United States transport Roumanian, disembarked and marched through the city, with band and colors, to camp at Marianao. By the time the regiment had reached the suburb of Cerro, many hundreds of men, women, and children were following, all showing deep emotion, the men embracing one another, the women weeping from excessive pleasure, and the children shouting endearing names as the North Carolinians marched along.

The troops were amazed at the intensity of feeling displayed. Several hundred Cubans followed the regiment all the way to Marianao, a distance of seven miles. The troops, in heavy marching order, made a fine appearance, reaching the camp about 11 o'clock, where they were soon comfortably install d.

The Two Hundred and Second New York Regiment began to land at 6 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock a column about 1,000 strong started to march from the San Jose wharf to the Christina Railroad station. The troops were led by Col. Seyburn and Maj. Abbot, the regimental band playing simple marching airs. The Color Sergeants bore the Stars and Stripes, and the blue and gold banner of the State of New York.

The route, which was a mile and a half long, was the most direct course from the landing place to the railroad station, and did not pass through the principal streets. There were only the ordinary number of people in the streets, and it was only occasionally that cries of "Vive Espana!" "Vive Americanos!" or "Vive Cuba Libre!" were heard. The onlookers were mostly silent, and were merely curious to see the American soldiers. The regiment arrived at the railroad station at 10.30 o'clock, and after some delay two trains loaded with troops pulled out of the depot.

TWELVE YEARS FOR MARSH.

Former President of Wrecked Keystone Bank Sentenced.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Gideon W. Marsh, former president of the wrecked Keystone National Bank, was sentenced by Judge Butler, in the United States District Court, to imprisonment for twelve years and three months and to pay a fine of $500.

The Keystone Bank failed in March, 1891, and President Marsh and Cashier Lawrence were arrested, charged with conspiracy in making false entries in the book and issuing false reports to the comptroller of the currency. The cashier stood trial and was convicted and imprisoned, but Marsh disappeared, and his bail of $20,000 was forfeited.

After wandering over the world for seven and a half years the fugitive president returned on November 3 last and surrendered to the authorities. He pleaded guilty when arraigned for trial.

ISLA DE CUBA RECOVERED.

Spanish Cruiser Sunk By Dewey En Route to Hong Kong Under Her Own Steam.

Manila (Special).—The Isla de Cuba, one of the cruisers sunk by Admiral Dewey, in the battle of Manila on May 1 last, and which he subsequently caused to be raised, has started for Hong Kong under her own steam. She is of 1,030 tons displacement and 2,200 indicated horse power.

Capt. Whiting, formerly of the Monadnock, has relieved Captain Glass, of the Charleston. The latter has gone home sick.

The Raleigh left for home via the Suez Canal.

As the result of an altercation before a fruit stand a California volunteer was stabbed and two natives were shot dead.

DEATH IN ARSENIC FUMES.

Residents of Butte, Montana, Claim That Danger Lurks In The Smoke.

Butte, Mont. (Special.)—Five deaths in Butte are claimed to have been caused by the dreadful sulphur and arsenic fumes from the copper ore smelters. Many people who can do so are leaving the city to get out of the smoke.

Threats are made, and it is feared that some violence may result from a public meeting, which has been called to take steps against the nuisance.

THE NEWS.

At the Atlanta Peace Jubilee, which closed with impressive ceremonies, President McKinley said that he sees the long-deferred consummation of his heart's desire—"one country forever."

Calvin S. Brice, a former United States Senator from Ohio and a leader in the democratic party, died in New York after a brief illness.

The American Federation of Labor, in annual session at Kansas City, discussed national expansion and declared against an increase of the army and navy as representing the spirit of imperialism.

The Botkin trial, in San Francisco, is proceeding rapidly, with the accused woman becoming daily more nervous over the testimony produced against her.

On a test vote Mayor Harrison won in the preliminary skirmish of his fight against the granting of fifty-year Franchises to Chicago street railway companies.

In the opening address before the eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Kansas City, President Samuel Gompers gave his reasons for opposing the national policy of imperialism.

The taking of testimony was commenced in the Botkin murder trial in San Francisco.

Rev. John R. Hykes has reported to the American Bible Society an investigation of the Philippine Islands as a field for Bible work.

Secretary Alger has designated General Ludlow to act as first military Governor of the city of Havana, with full powers to deal with all local questions. He will leave for his post shortly. General Greene, at Havana, will remain there until relieved by General Ludlow, and then come home to be retired.

A smooth gang of counterfeiters is at work in the Mississippi Valley. The counterfeits are of standard silver dollars, all of which so far discovered bear date of 1890. It is believed that something like two hundred thousand of them have gained circulation. They have the same ring, apparently the same weight and the same external marks as the genuine.

PROTEST AGAINST OUR ACTION.

President's Reference to the Maine Strongly Objected To.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—The government entirely approves the memorandum of protest against the action of the United States Commissioners filed by Senor Montero Rios at Paris.

The memorandum protests against the refusal of the Americans to surrender the securities deposited in the treasuries of Cuba and Porto Rico by private Spaniards, remarking that "never has a civilized nation committed such an act of violence."

Secondly, it protests against the ultimatum demanding the Philippines.

Thirdly, it protests against the position in which those Spaniards are placed who desire to remain in Cuba.

Fourthly, it protests against the reference to the destruction of the Maine in President McKinley's message to the United States Congress. On this point the memorandum says:

"Spain has proposed arbitration, but the United States refuses to give her the right which is granted to a criminal, namely, the right of defending herself. The Spanish Commissioners leave the care of fixing the responsibility for the explosion to the entire world, which will say whether those are responsible who desire the truth or those refusing to seek it."

KILLED BY A SENTINEL.

Kentucky Soldier Struck Dead With a Bayonet and Another Wounded.

Newport News, Va., (Special.)—The homecoming of the First Kentucky Volunteers was marred by a tragedy. As a result Private Henry Reffett, of Company I, lost his life, and Private Henry C. Brehme, of Company B, was dangerously wounded. It seems that the men who, with the other members of the regiment, were on the pier awaiting its order to proceed to the train, desired to go aboard the transport Berlin, on which the regiment returned from Porto Rico. A sentinel stopped the men, but they endeavored to pass in spite of the challenge, whereupon the sentinel struck Reffett with the back of his bayonet and Brehme with the butt end of his rifle.

Both men were rendered unconscious and were left lying upon the pier, the hospital corps being notified. About an hour later the hospital corps took charge of the men, finding Reffett dead and Brehme in a dangerous condition from exposure to the cold north wind. The body of the dead man was turned over to the proper authorities. Brehme was taken to Josiah Simpson Hospital for treatment. The regiment got away before the affair became generally known.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Senator Foraker is a lover of modern art.

Gen. Frank V. Green, who has been selected for governor of Hawaii, is a graduate of West Point.

Lieutenant-Commander Uriah R. Harris has been officially declared blameless for the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa.

John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, has been appointed Lord Chamberlain in succession to the late Earl of Latnom.

Col. S. B. Miles, the Nebraska pioneer and millionaire ranch owner, who died at Falls City, the other day, was a cousin of General Miles.

Buckingham Smith, who was secretary of the American Legation in Madrid in 1858, wrote that the tune of "Yankee Doodle" is practically derived from an ancient sword dance of Biscay.

At the annual banquet of the Gridiron Club, of Washington, held recently, a portrait of Admiral Dewey was unveiled and it was placarded "The Battle Him of the Republic."

Paul Du Chaillu said recently: "I don't know why I'm always called 'the African traveler.' I spent three times as many years in exploring the 'land of the midnight sun.'"

Thomas George, of Wales, has just published a pamphlet which attempts to prove that Stanley, the explorer, is really Howell Jones, son of Joshua Jones, a Carmarthenshire farmer.

Prince George of Greece, the new Governor-General of Crete, has taken for his motto the phrase, "Nipsom anomemata me menan opsin" ("Wash not only the face, but wash away all lawlessness").

Gen. John W. Foster, who served as Li Hung Chang's adviser during the Japanese-Chinese peace negotiations, has received a letter from him saying that "all recent changes in China are for the better."

Mrs. Harriet Byron Townsend, the oldest woman on Long Island, celebrated her 102d birthday anniversary at Roslyn recently. There was a reunion of her many descendants now living in and around New York City.

John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, says in an interview that America and Britain must act together promptly if they wish to maintain the open-door policy in China.

JUBILEE ENDS.

Long Street Parade Part of the Festivities.

A GREAT BANQUET.

President McKinley Says That "Before Manila and Santiago Our Armies Fought For Human Rights," and Asks Who Will Haul Down The American Flag Where It Has Been Planted.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special—The Atlanta peace jubilee closed Thursday in a blaze of glory. The chief events were as follows:

Street parade, starting at noon.

Address by President McKinley at the auditorium, in Piedmont Park, at 3 P. M.

Banquet to the President at 7 P. M.

The banquet was the most notable event of all, for it brought together as speakers President McKinley, Secretary Gage, Postmaster General Smith, Generals Wheeler, Shafter and Young and others of national prominence.

The civic and military parade started from the corner of Garnat and Whitehall streets and continued to Exposition Park over Alabama, Broad, Marietta and Peachtree streets. In consisted of ten divisions, under command of Grand Marshal A. J. West. His staff included, among others, the following:

Major Cleveland Wilcoxson, Fifth Georgia Infantry, chief of staff; Lieut.-Col. William P. Hall, adjutant-general, Department of the Gulf; Col. A. P. Cleary, Capt. D. A. Frederick, United States Army; J. C. McI. Carter, United States Army; Gen. James O. Ladd, South Carolina; Major C. L. Wing, Second Arkansas Volunteers, and Lieutenant Moorehead Wright, Second Arkansas Volunteers.

Great Pageant in the Streets.

Six thousand infantry, 10,000 school children, 400 carriages containing 1,600 persons, 1,000 members of secret orders, 500 Confederate veterans under command of Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, 1,000 laboring men, 100 marshals, 12 bands, 100 Grand Army men, a squad of policemen, 200 mounted police, members of the Young Men's Christian Association and the ministers of the Evangelical Association, 200 members of the Capital City Club and the Fulton Club, the Atlanta fire department and representatives of 500 civic organizations from all parts of the South took part in the parade.

The President and other distinguished guests, in carriages, were at the head of the pageant. They were escorted by the Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiments, which came over from their winter camp, at Athens, for the occasion. The fine marching of these two regiments, under command of Brigadier-General William C. Oats, of Alabama, caught the thousands who packed the down-town streets and was a source of much gratification to Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, who was in a carriage ahead.

McKinley and Wheeler Lionized.

The President was compelled to bow almost continually to the cheers from the crowd and from the windows of the buildings along the route of march. A roar of welcome denoted the position of General Wheeler and his band of cavalrymen, who had followed him through the civil war, and the wizened leader was at times compelled to force his horse through throngs that blocked his path.

Arriving at Ponce De Leon avenue, the President and his party reviewed the parade. Among those on the stand with the Chief Executive were Mrs. McKinley, General Shafter, Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Hon. John D. Long, Lieutenant Hobson, Hon. John Addison Porter, Governor Allen D. Chandler, Mayor Collier, Col. William A. Hemphill and ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson.

President Waves Hat at "Dixie."

Seven thousand persons arose in their seats as the Chief Executive entered the Auditorium in the afternoon. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner" amid applause, but when the strains of "Dixie" filled the building, the crowd went wild. The President stood up and waved his hat above his head.

Colonel Hemphill, president of the jubilee committee, made a speech, and was followed by Governor Candler.

As the President stepped forward the large audience applauded heartily. His speech was punctuated by constant cheers, but there were no outburst similar to that which marked his reference to the Confederate dead.

A Great Yell for "Fighting Joe."

At the conclusion of the speech, General Wheeler arose from his seat on the platform. Then came such enthusiasm, such pandemonium as is seldom seen. For three minutes the audience cheered and yelled and waved hats. Over and over again the little Southern general tried to speak, and over and over again he was compelled to wait for the cheers to stop. Then the band played "Dixie" and once more the crowd broke into frantic cheers.

General Wheeler eulogized the President and expressed his great pleasure at the reception given to Mr. McKinley by Georgia.

Hobson, Shafter and Others.

Lieutenant Hobson responded to loud calls with an impassioned address, in which he drew the attention of his hearers, not only to the bravery of the American soldiers and sailors, but to the chivalry and bravery of the Spaniards, especially of Admiral Cervera.

Generals Shafter and Lawton scarcely more than bowed their acknowledgements to the plaudits.

The meeting closed with a short speech by Governor Johnson, of Alabama, in which he referred to his State's honor in possessing two such distinguished sons as Wheeler and Hobson.

Memorable Banquet Scene.

In the beautifully decorated dining room of the Kimball House the jubilee ended with the banquet at night. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, was the toastmaster. At the President's table were seated the following: President McKinley, Hon. John D. Long, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Gov. Allen D. Candler, Hon. James Wilson, Maj.-Gen. W. R. Shafter, Hon. R. A. Alger, Charles F. Warwick, Lieut. R. D. Spaulding, Stephen O'Meara, Major Livingston Mims, John Addison Porter, Capt. R. J. Lowry, Gen. A. C. J. Pennington, Gov. Voorhees, of New Jersey; Hon. Hoke Smith, D. G. Fenno, Frank P. Rice, Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Rufus B. Bullock, George R. Peck, Gov. Jos. F. Johnston, of Alabama, Maj.-Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, Col. W. A. Hemphill and Mayor C. A. Collier.

Six Persons Killed in a Collision.

Jacksonville, Fla., (Special.)—A passenger train on the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad was wrecked near Madison, caused by a collision with cattle on the track.

WANTS A VOTE OF FILIPINOS.

To Decide on the Question as to the Cession of th Islands.

London, (Special.)—Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, insurgent leader in the Philippine Islands, will sail for New York to "resume his duties as representative of the Filipino government at Washington." In an interview he said:

"The only part of the Spanish-American treaty in which we are concerned is the cession of the Philippines, which is illegal, as the Spaniards lost their sovereignty over the islands, and the Americans cannot dispose of the future of the archipelago without consulting the Filipinos. Their consent, by popular vote, is necessary.

"The result of the peace commission's deliberations is satisfactory to us only because Spain is turned out of the Philippine Islands.

"The possible eventual sale of the islands I regard as nonsensical. My countrymen will resist to the bitter end any attempt to sell the Philippines to a foreign power. We are anxious to be united and allied to our good friends, the Americans; but beyond this we are determined at all hazards to remain independent."

ACCUSED OF POISONING HUSBANDS.

Oklahoma Woman Believed to Have Made Way with at Least Two.

Perry, Okla., (Special.)—Mrs. Lulu Johnston, sixty years old, has been indicted by the Grand Jury, charged with the murder of her last two husbands, Shirley and J. W. Johnston. She has had six or seven husbands altogether, and has been a widow as many times. The body of Johnston was taken up recently and arsenic was found in the stomach and liver by Prof. Edward Bartow, chemist from the University of Kansas. Her next previous husband, Shirley, with whom she lived near Caldwell, Kans., died four years ago.

Johnston was strong and healthy, but soon after his marriage he began to have attacks of nausea and headaches, and finally succumbed after an illness of thirty hours. No doctor was called, and Mrs. Johnston and her little boy were the only persons present at the death. Some time after the funeral there was so much gossip among the neighbors that the body was taken up and examined.

Mrs. Johnston's husbands were Leonard Davis, Humphrey, Parks, Shirley and Johnston. Her trial was set for Friday.

SITE FOR LAFAYETTE STATUE.

A Square in Louvre Garden, Just Behind Gambetta Monument.

Paris, (Special.)—The officials of the Paris exposition of 1900, who were accompanied by Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, and Prof. Benjamin Woodward, United States assistant commissioner-general to the exposition, have selected the site for the proposed Lafayette statue to be erected by Americans.

The place chosen is a square in the Louvre Garden, just behind the Gambetta monument. This square was destined under the third empire as a site for a monument to Napoleon I. Hereafter it will be called Lafayette Square, and the monument will be built to harmonize with the surroundings.

COLLIDED WITH A PULLMAN CAR.

Freight Train Crashes Into a Fast Mail, Injuring Four Persons.

Pendleton, Oreg., (Special.)—A rear-end collision occurred on the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's main line, seventeen miles east of here, between the westbound fast mail and freight train No. 21. Four persons were seriously but not fatally injured.

The passenger train stopped near Cayuse station to remove a horse which had been caught in a cattle guard. A brakeman was sent back to flag the freight train, which was following, but before the freight engineer could stop his heavy train it crashed into the Pullman sleeper.

FALLING ARCH KILLED A MAN.

Collapse of An Augusta Church Wall With Fatal Result.

Augusta, Ga. (Special.)—A large arch of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, which is in course of construction, fell, carrying two brick masons down with it. The falling masonry crashed through a house just vacated by a large force of workmen.

The two men, Louis Rowland, white, and John Williams, colored, jumped clear of the mass of falling debris and fell over one hundred feet to the curbing. Both were taken to the City Hospital, where Rowland died, but Williams will probably recover.

Levees Needed in the Mississippi.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The Senate committee on commerce agreed to the report of the sub-committee appointed under the resolution of March, 1897, on investigate and report upon the flood in the Mississippi river and their causes and prevention. The sub-committee, consisting of Senators Nelson, Elkins, Vest, McBride, Gallinger, Berry and Caffery, visited many points on the Mississippi and its tributaries, taking testimony and giving the subject very careful attention. The report recommends the construction of a system of leves, at an expense of about $18,000,000, as the only remedy.

Tobacco Purchased for the Navy.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—A contract for nearly $100,000 worth of tobacco has been awarded by the Navy Department. The amount called for is 2.0,000 pounds, and it represents the quantity which the blue jackets will consume during the coming year. The service sells the material, as well as issues it in the regular allowance, the price being the contract figure, which, in this instance, is 42 cents per pound. There were several bidders. The successful firm is Butler & Bosher, of Richmond, Virginia.

Regulars Ordered to Manila.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—In accordance with the policy of the administration to replace the volunteer soldiers in the Philippines with regular troops as soon as possible, orders were issued for the Twentieth Regiment of Regular Infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to proceed to San Francisco and take passage for the Philippines on the transport Scandia, which is expected to arrive in San Francisco within in a few days from Manila.

To Protect the "Surrender Tree."

Santiago de Cuba, (Special.)—General Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, is determined to protect what is left of the "surrender tree," beneath which the Spaniards consented to the capitulation of Santiago. He has had it enclosed with a wire fence and has issued an order imposing a fine of $100 or imprisonment for one hundred days as a penalty for mutilating it. The tree is already injured by relic hunters.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Dreyfus case precipitated a fight by rival crowds at the opening of the new Opera Comique in Paris in the presence of President Faure and members of the French cabinet.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

WOMEN RAID GAMBLERS.

Determined To Break Up the Practice in South Danville—Burglars Rob a General Store and Write a Humorous Note—John Roberts, of Chester, is Charged With Shooting His Wife—Other Live News.

Two plucky women are making a heroic fight to crush out gambling in South Danville, where it has become so common as to be a scandal. The town being unincorporated there is no borough ordinance to prohibit gambling, and the only thing to bring to bear upon the offenders is the State law. Under the circumstances the sports felt pretty safe and took but little pains to conceal the games. Affairs reached a crisis last Sunday, however, when Mrs. Edward Hummer and Mrs. Jacob Hummer, taking the law into their own hands, made a raid on the stable of Harvey Gaskings and caught the gang red-handed. They succeeded in dispersing the gamblers. The two women swore out a warrant charging Gaskings with keeping a gambling place and being a public nuisance. Gaskins, who, it seems, was doing business on a large scale, running two poker rooms, one upstairs and the other down, made no effort to deny the charge, but pleaded ignorance of the law. He said he saw nothing wrong in gaming himself, and did not know that the law prohibited it. The Justice bound him over for court under $300 bail. Other arrests are expected to follow as soon as the people are determined that something must be done to call a halt on the bold and flagrant violations of the law.

His Mind a Blank.

John Krisher, of Bloomsburg, who was injured on the Buffalo Valley & Lewisburg Railroad in October, is strangely afflicted as the result of the accident. His mind, so far as the past is concerned, has been an absolute blank for the past six weeks. His conversation concerning events as they occur is perfectly rational and except for his total absence of memory his mental condition seems to be normal. In jumping from the hand car to save his life Krisher landed upon his head, and when he recovered consciousness his past was a blank to him, as his memory of it had been obliterated. He was taken to the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, in the hope that he might be benefited by an operation. The case was carefully considered by the physicians there and the resident authorities, when it was decided that the use of the knife under the circumstances would be dangerous, and Krisher will accordidgly be treated without an operation.

Burglars Busy at Upland.

Burglars entered the residence in the rear of the grocery store of Newton & Eagan, at Upland, and, tying napkins around their feet, stole upstairs, where they stole $30 in cash from a pair of trousers. Then they broke into the grocery store and carrying the cash drawer into the cellar coolly broke off the combination, securing $5. A quantity of wearing apparel and shoes were also stolen. The burglars left a note which advised the Chester "cops" to wake up, and wishing Messrs. Newton & Egan a happy New Year.

Caught Runaway Husband.

Constable Donovan, of Frederica, Del., took to Chester, John Richards, of 322 Ulrich Street, who was wanted on a charge of murderously assaulting his wife on November 19. Richards was arrested in Frederica, where he had fled after the affray.

Richards says he discovered a man in his wife's company, and, seizing the former's revolver, which was handy, he fired in his rage. Two bullets lodged in Mrs. Richards' head and one in her back, and she was sent to the Chester Hospital for treatment.

Bullets for Skaters.

A crowd of boys were skating on Hassler's pond, near Lancaster, and were ordered off the premises by the tenant farmer, Jacob Stehman. The lads refused to obey the injunction, which enraged the proprietor, who procured a shotgun and discharged its contents at the crowd.

A boy named Matthew Shue, residing on Locust Street, Lancaster, was the only one injured. A portion of the load took effect in his neck, nose, mouth and legs. His wounds were very painful, but are not regarded as serious.

Robbed for the Fourth Time.

A daring burglary was committed at the store of J. W. Reilly, located in a suburb of Pottsville. Thirty or forty suits of clothes, a number of ladies' capes, children's coats and shoes and other articles were taken away.

Despite the fact that Mr. Reilly and family were sleeping in the building, the burglary was not discovered until the proprietor went to open the store. This is the fourth time in five years that his place of business has been plundered. There is no clue as to the identity of the burglars.

Wears Rattlesnake Tie.

Stephen M. Sousley is the owner of unique wearing apparel in the form of a tie. While engaged at the reservoir at the base of the Blue Mountains as a laborer he killed a large rattlesnake. Taking the skin, he tanned it and had it converted into a tie, which he is now wearing. The tie looks like any other and has everlasting wearing qualities.

Court Without Criminals.

The regular December term of the courts of Snyder County began this week. There are no criminal cases on the calendar for trial and no inmates in the county jail.

Trade With Spain Reopened.

The Norwegian steamer Kingswood arrived at Philadelphia, Penn., a few days ago, from Barcelona with a light general cargo, the first to arrive there from Spain since the outbreak of the war. Captain Halvorsen reported that Barcelona merchants feel friendly toward the Americans and blame their own Government for the war.

A Christian Scientist Convicted.

Harriet O. Evans, the Christian Scientist, of Cincinnati, Ohio, under whose treatment Thomas McDowell recently died of typhoid fever, has been tried and convicted of practicing medicine without a certificate. The attorneys of the "faith cure" defendant at once gave notice of appeal from the police court.

SLAVES IN ANCIENT GREECE.

Alexander Sold All the Inhabitants of Thebes into Slavery.

In the second installment of Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler's "Life of Alexander the Great," in the Century, Professor Wheeler writes of Alexander's efforts in subduing the rebellion that followed the assassination of Philip. Professor Wheeler says:

At last, after much long suffering, the strong hand of the Macedonian power, contrary to all its purposes and policy, had laid itself with violence upon one of the great Greek cities. Once and again it had forgiven, but Thebes had transgressed the bounds of endurance and could expect no mercy. She obtained none. The city was razed to the ground, only the house of Pindar being spared; the territory was distributed among the allies, and the inhabitants who survived, some thirty thousand in number, excepting only the priest and the priestess, the descendants of Pindar, and the guests, friends of Philip and Alexander, were sold into slavery, making a slave market so vast that, as we hear, the standard price of slaves in the market of the Aegean was seriously depressed in consequence.

The ordinary price for a slave was from twenty to thirty-five dollars. Abundant supply kept the price low. Society was built on slavery. Slaves, or, as in Sparta and Crete, serfs attached to the soil, were the farm laborers; in manufactories they took the place of machinery; they were a form of investment, being often rented out in gangs, as for work in the mines; large numbers were used, too, for domestic service, seven being an average number for an ordinary house. Corinth is said to have had 460,000 slaves. Aegina 470,000, and a census of the year 309 B. C. showed 400,000 in Attica. These figures have sometimes been doubted, but other known facts go to confirm them. Most of the slaves apparently came from outside Greece, as from Lydia, Syria, Bithynia, Thrace, and Illyria, but there were also among them Italians, Egyptians, and Jews. The supply from outside was maintained by the slave-traders, who obtained them either in barter or by robbery along the coasts of Aegean and the Euxine. The slave-market was a feature of every city agora, and especially of the temple fairs. Captives in war were, like the rest of the booty, treated as merchandise. They were disposed of chiefly by professional traders and sold mostly abroad. Thus men of culture and education often appeared in the condition of slaves. Employed as teachers, readers, secretaries, musicians, they often served the purpose of spreading the knowledge of art, manners, and life among other peoples, and aided in mixing the soils and forwarding the interests of cosmopolitanism.

Lived 37 Years with a Bullet in His Heart

William B. Smallridge who died a few days ago at Glenville, in Gilmer county, W. Va., carried a bullet in his heart for thirty-seven years. He was a member of C. E. First West Virginia Infantry in the civil war, and in September, 1861, while marching through Gilmer county, was shot by some one in ambush, the bullet entering Smallridge's chest at the lower point of the scapula, on the left side, passing thence directly through the left lung into the left ventitricle of the heart. The force of the bullet was so broken that it did not penetrate the inner wall but the regimental surgeon pronounced the wound fatal and left Smallridge to die. He did not die, however, but was sent back up the Little Kanawha River in a skiff to his home, in Glenville, where he recovered and has since lived. A few weeks ago, while on his deathbed, he asked Dr. G. O. Brown to make an examination of the wound after his death. This Dr. Brown did and found the bullet imbedded in the heart. Surgeons pronounce it the most extraordinary case on record.—Baltimore Sun.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

No man who has never known what it is to go hungry is fit to be married.

No woman will ever admit that she can't remember the exact date her husband proposed to her on.

Some women keep their brains about the way they do their top bureau drawer—everything at the top.

No woman knows what real love is till her husband has pounded his thumb while he was putting up her screen doors.

The first time a girl is kissed by a man she shuts her eyes. The second time she keeps them open to see if he shuts his.

Statistics would no doubt show that all the patent things made to put on buttons with, without sewing them, have been invented by married men.

The only thing that can compare with an animal robbed of its young is a woman when a man tells her he forgot to mail a letter she gave him.

In a crowd of men there are probably about as many opinions about love as in a crowd of women there are about the best way to make a Welsh rarebit.—New York Press.

The Knowing Oyster.

Oysters have a wonderful knowledge of the times of tide, and if they are taken away from the sea they will open their shells as the tide begins to flow, although they may be miles away. This is more wonderful, because the tide-time changes by the hour every day. Also the long legged wading birds, such as redshank and curlew, that haunt salt marshes, dart inland, as a rule, when the tide covers their feeding grounds, but always turn up when the ebb bares the saltings once more.

The Log They Cut.

This is the yule of the long ago,
The log they cut in the woods, ho! ho!
The yule log old that gave its glow
At the Christmas hearth in the olden time
When the bells rang mad with their golden chime.

IN HOLDA'S WOOD.

How Old Father Christmas Was Born—The German Legend of Kriss Kringle.

BY ESTHER SINGLETON.

HRISTOPHER was greatly dissatisfied with his home. He was an imaginative lad, entirely out of tune with his surroundings. He lived in a little wooden cottage, curiously carved, that gave him some delight when the shadows of night deepened and drew dark forms and shapes under the long roof which sloped nearly to the ground.

It was not pleasant to return from a land of dreams to the hard facts of life and to the plait and weave the long, green willow wands into baskets at his uncle's command and to hear the scolding tongue of his aunt busy with her household duties.

Finally he determined that he would run away and seek a life for himself; but the day never came until he had completed his fifteenth birthday, which was uncelebrated. It was upon a Christmas Eve that he decided to break away. His aunt had been unusually ill-tempered and as his mind was sure the proper time had arrived for his step into the world, not even the cold of approaching night discouraged him.

II.

Kriss was not altogether free of blame, for he had been a discordant note in the household. He was neither cheerful nor amiable, nor unselfish, but then he had never been shown the way towards a loving and grateful disposition. He had become sullen and hardened. As he crept stealthily into the street the twilight was throwing her gray draperies around the little German village. Down the deserted road he passed, on, and up the hill, where he turned to bid farewell to the only home he had ever known, and betook his way into the dark forest that seemed to call him into its depths.

How many voices were there—sweet ones, too, unlike any he had ever heard! The wind blew off his cap by way of a joke, and, touching him with icy fingers, said, "Come! Come! Come, Kriss! There is much warmth in the forest and joy. Come!" The pine-bow hummed huskily, yet softly: "Come, Kriss, come! It is true; the wind knows. Come! Come!"

III.

As Kriss passed into the forest he felt, although he could not see, the mysterious spirits. Kriss stood still wondering what would occur next, when a young tree about his own height, vain of her beauty and patronizing in her manner, said: "Sit by me, Kriss," and he obeyed, still watching and listening to the voices of the mysterious spirits of the winter night,

"COME! COME! AND SEE THE WIND-SPIRITS DANCE WITH THE SNOW!"

which had gradually become visible, busily preparing for the celebration of their Christmas feast.

IV.

Strange to say, he was not cold though resting on the velvety snow; nor was he homesick. A gay procession entertained him, issuing out of the black hollow of a great oak, that glittered in its armor of ice. First came the children of the Winter-Wind, all fierce-eyed and sharp of feature, dressed in tunics of white and gray flowing mantles. Then followed the Snow-Children in their glistening garments of white and flower-shaped crystal crowns; and after them Holda herself, Queen of Earth and Woods, Queen of Snow and of Christmastide.

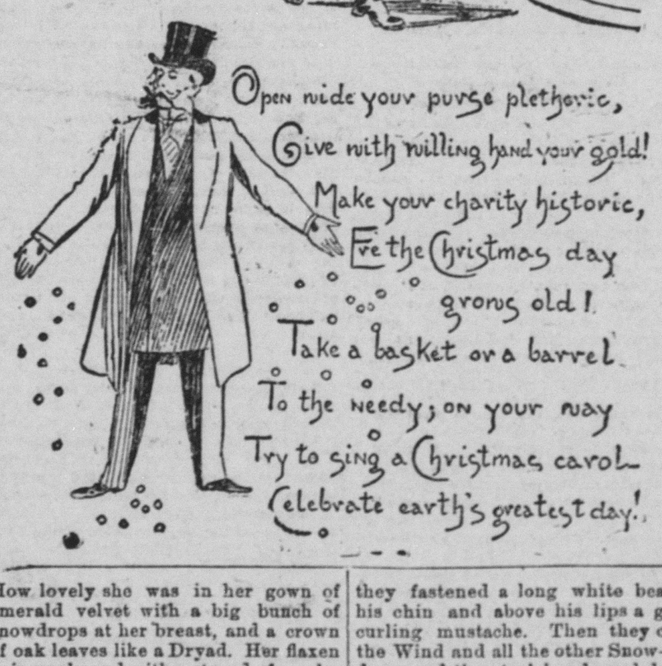
CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

By T. B. CHRYSTAL.

Christmas bells.

Oh! Christmas bells,
Chiming through white-mantled dells,
Sweet the tale your music tells,
Of that blessed birthday when
Came to earth the Infant King!
Peal, oh, bells! with rapture ring,
While the Children sweetly sing,
"Peace on earth, good will to men."

Old Santa comes,
With dolls and drums,
And everything that
squeaks or hums,
He'll make no noise
When with his toys,
He fills the hose of
girls and boys



Open wide your purse plethoric,
Give with willing hand your gold!
Make your charity historic,
Eve the Christmas day
grows old!
Take a basket or a barrel
To the needy; on your way
Try to sing a Christmas carol—
Celebrate earth's greatest day!

How lovely she was in her gown of emerald velvet with a big bunch of snowdrops at her breast, and a crown of oak leaves like a Dryad. Her flaxen hair was bound with a strand of pearls, her eyes were blue as summer rivers, her lips as pomegranates, her arms and neck as white as the falling flakes, that, touching her, turned into showers of creamy roses.

V.

"Why have you come hither?" she asked. As he was speechless the Trees and Snowflakes said in their soft chorous: "The Wind brought him, and we bade him join the joy of Christmastide and cried 'Come! Come! Come!'"

"Unless you come selfishly," she asked, "what have you brought to us? The birds give their voices, the flowers their perfume, the Trees their shelter, the Wind his music, the Snow-children their service, the Seasons their beauties and their bounties, and I, to grant all wishes. What do you bring to the Christmas Revels?"

Christopher hung his head. He fell to her feet and kissing her dress with emotion, exclaimed: "I have brought nothing but myself. Do with me as you will."

"So be it," replied Holda, "you shall give yourself. You shall be one of the greatest Spirits of the hallowed season."

The Queen of Christmastide clapped her hands and bade the Revels begin. When all the enjoyment was at its height, Queen Holda clapped her white hands and four and twenty Wish-Maidens bowed before her and, then facing the strange multitude, promised to bring to every one in Holda's realm his and her desire. Bowing low to Holda they took their leave, soon returning. Each one now held a rosy ribbon attached to a silver car, which they drew along and upon which what appeared to Christopher the most wonderful thing he had ever beheld—a glittering tree.

VI.

Queen Holda gave to each one present gifts from the Wishing-Tree, and then she said impressively: "We have one more gift. Kriss has given himself. He is to go out into the world and carry the blessings of our Revels." Then she called her Snow-Children and, speaking to them in her snow language, which none but herself and her little people can understand, or even hear—so low, so soft, so melodious is it—bade them prepare Christopher for his long journey.

First they murmured into his ear until he grew drowsy and fell asleep, and when he slumbered they folded around him rich, red robes and a mantle bordered with ermine, and placing on his head a tall peaked cap, bound around it a wreath of holly. They powdered his long hair with snow, they fastened a long white beard to his chin and above his lips a gentle curling mustache. Then they called the Wind and all the other Snow-Children, and they took hands and danced and sung, and hailed him "Old Kriss Kringle, Father Christmas."

Awaking at the merry peals of laughter and jollity, Christopher stood amazed.

Queen Holda explained it. "Father Christmas," she said, "you have slept a hundred years in my enchanted wood. You came into my forest a hard and selfish youth. You have seen our Revels and our gifts each to each, and you gave yourself to us. While you slept my Snow-Children robed you, and now I send you as my representative subject out into the world where I cannot go, for I must ever dwell within the limits and haunts of Elfland. You shall travel far and wide at the happy season of the year. Your Wishing-Trees shall never fail when you carry Christmas greetings to the children with the message of 'Peace on earth, good will to men.'"

Christmas Dishes in Various Nations.

Each country has its distinctive Christmas dishes. The holly dinner of England is too much like our own to need description, although we are apt to have turkey and mince pie instead of roast beef and plum pudding.

In France, the Christmas dinner includes a chicken roasted and garnished as only the French can do it, and liver pudding, rich with truffles and seasoning.

In Spain, they are fond at holiday time of a soup made of sweet almonds, cream and a fish first roasted before the fire and basted with lemon, garlic and oil.

In Germany, they have a fat goose stuffed with chestnuts, pork boiled with sauer kraut, sausages, beef with sour sauce, black pudding, smoked goose and baked apples.

In Switzerland, also, the goose is the leading dish, and there will likewise be found on the table confectionery, cakes, fruits, nut punding. Geneva fritters—the national dish—a paste made of fruits, marmalade, spices and eggs.

Russia serves its national soup of beef, boiled cabbage, sour cream and fermented beet juice, and it is ready to be eaten at any time during the day. A huge roast pig served with boiled buckwheat, cooked with liver and the heart of the pig, is the principal dish at dinner. With this is eaten a cheese creamed with butter, sugar and raisins, and colored eggs also grace the board.

Understood.

"Well, did you kiss her?" asked Spykes.

"Yes," replied Spokes, "I mistletoed the mark."—Judge.

THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS

SO long ago as nearly three-quarters of a century the verses beginning,

"'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse,"—

first saw the light of print, appearing in the Troy Sentinel of December 23, 1823. As published then it was anonymous, but it was prophetical of its coming popularity that even in that day, unfavorable as it was for newspaper illustration, it was accompanied by a picture of Santa Claus on his rounds. In the time intervening it has become known to practically every man, woman and child in America, has spread hence to the widest limits of the English-speaking race, has been translated into the language of every nation that has a Santa Claus, and is little, if any, short of being the most popular poem in the world. For years it was an annual feature of all American newspapers. Then, in 1844, it was acknowledged by its learned author, being included in a little volume of his poems published in New York. Thence its inclusion in school readers and all kinds of declamation books was only a matter of a short time. In 1859 the edition that first attained wide distribution was issued, with the pleasant illustrations made by Felix O. C. Darley, which was remembered gratefully by any number of persons now crawling reluctantly into middle life.

It will be a surprise to many to learn that "The Night Before Christmas" was written by the erudite doctor of laws who prepared the first Hebrew dictionary ever published in America. He was Clement C. Moore, a descendant of a famous family in the history of the Episcopal Church, and himself one of its most notable benefactors.

Clement Clarke Moore was born on July 15, 1781, in New York City, and died at his summer home in Newport on July 10, 1863.

The poem which has given him greater fame than all his learning and benefactions was written as a pastime and given his children as a Christmas present just seventy-five years ago. He thought little of it at the time, or later. Indeed, it is possible it would never have become known to the world at all had not the eldest daughter of the Rev. David Butler, D. D., rector of St. Paul's in Troy, N. Y., seen the lines during a visit to New York the year after they were composed, and published them in the paper mentioned without their author's consent. It is said that nothing but the speedy popularity the verses attained procured Miss Butler's forgiveness.

Good Deeds For the Day.

Don't shut your door to pity the poor.

Give the children a bushel of happiness and they'll share it with you.

Raise the preacher's salary—but not so high that he can't reach it.

Make the Christmas tree a green spot in memory.

Don't lose sight of the fact that you were a boy yourself in the early years of the century.

Don't let the tin horn blast your happiness. Christmas will soon blow over.

Make somebody happy, even if you have to settle an old bill to do it.

Arranging the Christmas Menu.

The menu for the Christmas dinner may be as follows:

Oysters on the Half Shell
Clear Soup Custard and Spinach Blocks
Olives Celery
Deviled Spaghetti
Roasted Turkey, Chestnut Stuffing
Cranberry Jelly
Sweet Potato Croquettes
Peas Served in Turnip Cups
Ginger Sherbet
Lettuce Salad Cheese Balls
Toasted Crackers
Plum Pudding, Hard Sauce
Coffee
Bonbons Almonds

A Young Doubter.

Father—"Why, Tom, what are you doing on the roof this time of night?"

Tom—"Well, I've got my doubts about that Santa Claus story, and I came here to watch the chimneys and find out if there is such a person."

BURNING RAILWAY TRACK.

A Car Equipped with Apparatus Which Fires Them with Blazing Kerosene.

The law in most States requires that railroad companies shall keep their right of way cleared of weeds and other growth which might prove harmful to agricultural interests by becoming propagating beds for noxious plants, and it is a common sight along the railroads of this part of the country to see gangs of men at work during the growing season cutting down the grass and weeds beside the railroad tracks, raking these up and destroying them.

On some of the Western railroads a method of recent device is in use which is much more economical for this purpose and thoroughly effective. Fire and machinery do the work which men are employed for elsewhere. A crude petroleum oil, which costs 1⅝ cents a gallon, is the material used.

A box car is fitted up with a small mining engine, which drives it along by means of a sprocket chain running to one of the axles, which gives it all the speed that is needed. An upright boiler supplies the steam, and within the car, besides the boiler and engine, are tanks of oil. From the rear end of the car project the burners, arranged in a series of eight, all under a metal shield, to confine the heat. The shield is ten feet square, and on the Western roads is used only to destroy the growth of vegetation along the track and for a few feet on each side. A blast of air supplied by an air pump makes the flames from the burners long and intense.

The car moves along the track at the rate of about a mile an hour. The first time it goes over the weeds are killed, and the next time, after the weeds have had a few days to dry in, it sets fire to them and destroys them completely with all their seeds. Insects or grubs, which the weeds harbor, are also destroyed by the flames. The cost of the oil for this work and the wages of the three men employed on the car is only about $1.08 a mile of single track.

Another petroleum oil is entering largely into a new field of usefulness on railroads as a means of permanently laying the annoying dust which the commotion of passing trains raises from every sort of roadbed. The first experiment in using oil to hold down this dust was tried two years ago on the West Jersey Railroad in New Jersey. It proved so successful that a company was formed for extending the work, and during the past summer hundreds of miles of tracks on Long Island, in New Jersey and some of the Eastern States were so treated. The oil used is a cheap, heavy product distilled for the purpose, and it is sprinkled over the tracks and the roadbed on each side by a sprinkling car made for the purpose. It takes about 2,000 gallons of oil to the mile of track for the first sprinkling, and after that a slighter sprinkling once a year or so is said to be all that is necessary. The oil does not evaporate, and not only holds the dust down, but is said to help the life of the ties by making them waterproof.—New York Sun.

Setting an Example.

It happened in a large public park, and the angry man failed to receive a bit of sympathy from the throng of people who witnessed the scene. He was walking with a pretty woman, evidently his wife, and a small boy, and he had the air of a man who had brought his family out for a pleasure trip, and left his temper at home.

Running along the path the boy tripped and fell, rending the air with shrieks entirely disproportionate to his size. The woman ran to pick him up, and sooth him, while the man sank back upon an adjacent seat, entirely oblivious of a small placard tacked upon it, and proceeded to deliver a lengthy lecture to the boy upon the evils of running away anywhere and in the park in particular.

The child's clothes were somewhat dusty from contact with the gravel pathway, and his mother vainly reached for her handkerchief to remove the traces of his mishap. Finally she asked timidly:

"James, will you lend me your handkerchief to dust off Robbie's clothes? I am afraid I have lost mine."

"That's right," retorted the father, as he fished out the article and threw it at her; "throw them away; I can pay for more. Money's no object. Look at me; do I ever lose anything? Now, do I?"

"No, James," replied his wife meekly, "but——"

"But—there's no but about it. I stick to things, and——"

"Yes, dear," said his wife, meekly, as she contemplated her task and rose to her feet; "I know you stick to things, and, perhaps"—her voice grew still meeker—"perhaps that is why you sat down in that freshly painted seat."—Cassel's Saturday Journal.

What European War Would Cost.

According to M. Bloikh, a Roman writer, it was a computation of what a European war would cost that largely influenced the Czar to issue his peace manifesto. It is estimated that Europe pays yearly for the maintenance of its fleets and armies the sum of $1,125,000,000, and nearly as much again in the guise of interest on debts contracted for the prosecution of foreign wars. The daily expenditure needed for a conflict in which the five great continental powers were engaged would amount to $20,987,000. Altogether, the annual cost of this European war, exclusive of indirect losses, would, according to the calculations of M. Bloikh, reach the fantastic total of $8,735,600,000!—New York Journal.

PATHETIC, YET LUDICROUS.

A Deaf and Dumb Father's Punishment of a Bad Boy.

"I witnessed something the other day that made me feel bad, and at the same time there was a laughable phase to the affair," remarked a Denver resident.

"Out a few doors from where I live, a deaf and dumb couple have been living for several years, and seem to get along with their neighbors better than any of us. The husband has good employment and the wife is a frugal and prudent woman; so, taking everything into consideration, they have gotten quite a nice little home for themselves and some money ahead. But they have one thing that is not a credit to them, and that thing is in the shape of a great big, overgrown boy, that is one of the meanest evidences of humanity on earth. Some day, if he is not checked, the hangman will get him, but that has nothing to do with the story.

"I was passing by the house yesterday morning, and I noticed that the old man was angry at the boy. Now, the latter can talk and hear as well as anybody, and rather seems to enjoy getting a crowd of boys together and then cursing the old man, just so the other boys will laugh. This time, however, the old man was mad, and did not propose to allow his wayward boy to have his own way. Just as I was passing he motioned me to stop, and then, pulling his hand from behind him, brought to light what shone out in grand style as a newly purchased rawhide. Then I knew there was going to be some fun, and I walked inside the yard. Well, sir, he grabbed that boy, nearly as large as he was, jerked him into a half upright position and then began laying on the leather. The boy began to swear and use language that would shock any neighborhood, but of course the father did not hear a word of it.

"The father quit a second, and then coming over to where I was standing, took out his pencil and paper and asked me in a line or two to tell him what the son said. I wrote out the brutal swear words just as I heard them. He read the words as I wrote them down, and then, fairly shaking with rage, returned to the boy and began anew the work. It was fully ten minutes before that boy was conquered, but when he did give in he was the most penitent fellow you ever saw. Before the old man had finished, half of the neighborhood was present, and congratulated him on taking the boy in hand. Here is what he wrote on a slip of paper when they suggested thanks to him:

"'I know he is a bad boy, but the Lord has made me without hearing, so I cannot know these things like you can. I got a letter from a neighbor woman this morning saying that he said bad words about his mother. That is what I punished him for. Please tell me when you hear him say bad words and help me to make a man of him."—Denver Times.

Concerning Ears and School Rooms.

Defective hearing is a symptom frequently seen in the schoolroom about which teachers should know something. Pupils are sometimes considered backward and stupid, whose worst fault is their deafness. This is not as common, probably, as defective sight, but it is quite as apt to be neglected and to lead to disastrous results. Head colds, diseased conditions of the pharynx and tonsils, and discharges from the external ear are all common with children in this climate, and are all prolific sources of permanent deafness.

The teacher is in a position to detect this symptom early, and should investigate every case of apparent inattention and stupidity, especially if it is noticed that this is accompanied with persistent mouth breathing. The teacher can easily inform herself about a child's hearing, and quite accurately; thus, a child should be able to hear words spoken in a clear, low voice twenty feet away, and should be able to hear a watch tick three feet from either ear. Children of defective hearing should, of course, be seated near the teacher's desk.

She Drove Sixty Miles to Vote.

An illustration of the determination of Idaho women who have a voice in the result of elections is afforded by the record made by Mrs. B. F. Jeffers of Hailey. She has a ranch at Soldier, thirty miles from Hailey, and registered in that precinct. Later she removed to Hailey and took a transfer to that place, but neglected to record it. At noon on election day she found she could not vote at Hailey, and at once secured a team and started for Soldier. It was cold on that high prairie, but the courageous woman faced the wind and urged the team along in order to reach the voting place before the polls closed. This was accomplished and she voted, though several men insisted she had lost her right to vote there. Mrs. Jeffers then drove back to Hailey the same night, the total distance covered being sixty miles.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Largest Grower of Cotton.

James R. Richardson, who died recently on one of his plantations in Mississippi, was not only the largest individual grower of cotton in the world, but also the owner of one of the best appointed plantations in the country. There is in operation on one of his places in Mississippi a complete railroad, devoted exclusively to the service of the plantation. He employs several thousand hands upon his various places, which are located in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 22

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Bellefonte's Big Department Store.

8200 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE

If U Kom to Bellefonte to make your Holiday purchases, don't forget that "The Racket" is always the centre of the holiday cyclone, and there is a reason for this.

Don't stop at the side shows when U can see the whole circus for less money.

China Annex.

1800 square feet. Everything in Dishes, Lamps, Glassware, Bric-a-brac. Prices will please U too.

Toy Department—a car load of Toys, Dolls, Books. Everything U can think of and many things U never thought of thinking about.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - Proprietor.

Our line of Holiday goods is nearly all in and waiting for your inspection. You know you can get more for your dollar at The Star than you get at the big stores. Why! Because we have no expense. This is why.

A Few to Study About.

Ajax Syrup, per gal	27c
Columbia Flour, 50 lb. sack	$1 25
Double Bitted Ax	65c
Arbuckles Coffee, per lb	10c
Headlight Oil, per gal	9c
Fancy Turkey Red and Bleached Table Linen, per yd	25c
Any Calico in stock	5c

The above are only a few. Come and you will see many more than you would expect at such a little hen coop on that popular Flat Iron corner at the station. Please remember that our terms are cash and bring youa pocketbook with you. This is another reason why we sell you cheaper.

THE STAR.

Telephone connection.

Grand Opening OF .... Holiday Goods...

Saturday, Dec. 3d, TO Saturday, Dec. 24th.

You will be agreeably surprised at both assortment and prices.

Teachers specially invited.

Garman's Store,

BELLEFONTE, - PA.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

At Menno, the widow of Sheriff D. Contner, aged 65 years.

In Missouri, Rob. S. Giffin, aged 54.

In New Bloomfield, Jno. J. Greer, aged 77 years.

In Decatur twp., Geo. Krick, age 78.

At Jeanville, Agnes, daughter of Rev. J. A. Mattern, aged 17 years.

In Ohio, Mrs. Fanny Yoder, age 62.

Near Barre, Edw. Zerbe, age 41.

Died in Blair County.

Mrs. Jane Aikens, aged over 86 years, was found dead in bed at the home of her son at Juniata, Blair county, last Friday morning. She was the mother of J. A. Aikens, Bellefonte. The remains were interred at Milroy on Monday.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

——Slippers, fine line for the holidays.—Mingle's, Bellefonte.

R. A. BUMILLER DEAD.

Editor Bumiller, of the Millheim Journal, Expires after a Long Illness.

The death of Robert A. Bumiller, editor of the Millheim *Journal*, occured at his home at Millheim on Sunday afternoon at about three o'clock, after an illness of several months duration, at the age of about 44 years.

Editor Bumiller's illness dates from about last July 4th, when he overtaxed himself on a bicycling trip. He was taken ill, and it was the hope of his friends that early recovery would soon follow. Later he suffered from partial paralysis, and gradually grew worse until death ensued.

Editor Bumiller was born in Munich, Bavaria. In 1873 he left his native country and emigrated to America, his destination being Millheim, where his uncle Adolph Miller lived. He entered the office of the *Centre Berichter*. A year later he entered the office of the Bellefonte *Republican*, and was employed on this paper for two years, when he returned to Millheim and became associated with the *Journal*, along with his father-in-law, B. O. Deininger, deceased. Several years later he purchased the plant and the paper has been under his management since.

He leaves a wife and two daughters to survive him. He was a member of the M. E. church, and took an earnert part in the church work.

The funeral will take place today, Thursday. Interment will be made at Millheim.

$4,000 Every Two Weeks.

At Mill Hall the amount of money paid for wages at the several establishments will aggregate a handsome sum. The American Axe and Tool Company handed their employes $2,000. The other industries run as follows: Mill Hall Brick works, $500; Clinton county Brick works, $500; Beech Creek railroad, from $200 to $300; Bald Eagle Valley road, $200 to $300; lime kilns, carriage shops and other small manufacturing plants, $400 to $500. These amounts aggregate about $4,000. This sum is paid every two weeks, so it can be seen that Mill Hall's inhabitants at the present have no cause for fear of the wolf coming to the door.

"H."

If you desire to buy a farm in Potter twp., read advertisement for sale of the Shirk farm. If you desire to buy a farm in Harris township, read advertisement for sale the Leech farm. If you desire to purchase a farm 2½ miles west of Centre Hall, read advertisement of John S. Auman. If you desire to buy a farm near Centre Hall, read the advertisement for sale of the Osman farm. If you desire to buy a desirable homestead a short distance east of Centre Hall, read advertisement of Catherine Breon

All contained in Reporter.

The Georges Valley Hunters.

The Georges valley hunters had better luck this season than many others. The party composed of E. J. Sweetwood, H. E. Sweetwood, George Fiederick, George Breon, and others, killed four deer, and quite a number of rabbits and pheasants, in the Seven Mountain region. This set lives so convenient to the hunting grounds that they need not camp and can get their night lodging at home, and be back again in time mornings for the chase.

In Hyman's Bands.

The home of Henry C. Campbell, of Fairbrook, was the scene of a brilliant wedding to-day, by the marriage of his accomplished daughter, Mamie C., to Howard Musser, one of the respected and popular young men of Ferguson township. The event was a most happy one for the contracting parties, a host of invited guests added greetings and valuable presents to the happy couple. The couple are extended the Reporter's fondest well-wishes.

More Creameries.

A company has been organized and is making preparations to erect a creamery at Penna. Furnace. The parties connected with the project are citizens of that section of Ferguson township with a few from outside.

The Bellefonte creamery company is about to establish a branch at Lemont with cream separators.

A Big Yield.

Harry Gentzel, one of Spring township's foremost farmers, reports a good yield of corn this year. From eighteen acres he gathered 2815 bushels, or an average of 157 bushels to the acre. That is about as big a yield as we have heard of this season.

Died of Lockjaw.

Claude Potter, aged twenty-three, died at Philipsburg Thursday. He accidentally shot himself in the foot, took cold in it, was siezed with lockjaw and died.

New County Officers.

January 2 Prothonotary-elect J. Mitchell Gardner will be sworn into office, and J. Newton Spangler, Esq., will take the office of district attorney.

When you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores and burns; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

DR. ZERO WANTED.

A Warrant for the Half Breed Indian Doctor.

Upon the information of a member at the instance of the Centre County Medical Association, a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Harry Zero, the half-breed Indian doctor, on the charge of practicing medicine without a license, or not having registered in compliance with the laws of the state.

Zero but a short time ago, was confined in the Chambersburg jail with another man, on the charge of a liveryman in appropriating a horse and buggy. He is well known in both Penns and Brush valleys. Up to within a few months ago he had his headquarters at Millheim, and claimed to possess healing qualities which many afflicted were willing to avail themselves of. He charged enormous fees. Many patients who were willing to pay almost any price for relief, employed him. Last week he returned again to the county, and the medical society took the matter in hands. He has not yet been apprehended.

Hastings' $40,000 Mansion.

Mrs. Hastings, wife of Governor D. H. Hastings, spent several days at Bellefonte last week overseeing the work of remodeling their residence. It was hoped that the house would be completed and ready for occupancy by the time of the inauguration of Governor-elect Stone, but owing to the fact that work was not begun until late in October the mansion will not be half completed, and the Hastings will take up a temporary abode at the Bush house on their return from Harrisburg. The Hastings mansion will, when completed, be the largest and most imposing residence in Bellefonte. The estimated cost of the work when completed is placed at about $40,000.

A Brave Act.

Last week Emma, daughter of J. W. Wolf returned from the hospital in Philadelphia. Diphtheria had broken out in the ward where she was undergoing treatment for a spinal disease, and she was sent home. In a few days she was taken ill with the disease in a mild form, and means were taken for preventing its spread. On Friday evening the little girl figured in a deed of heroism. Her mother was standing by the bed holding a lighted lamp. She had been examining Emma's throat, and fainted. The lamp fell on a rug by the bedside and set fire to it. Emma promptly leaped out of bed and with her bare feet stamped out the fire. She was badly burned about the feet and slightly cut by the broken glass. Although ill with diphtheria she suffered no ill effects beyond the injuries incident to putting out the fire.

Took the Supplies.

The town council has taken the fire department supplies from the freight house where they have lain for several months. One hose cart and a couple hundred feet of hose has been stored in Boob's shop, opposite the REPORTER office, and the other is out at the other end of town in Colyer's shed. A test should be made. The thaw and the recent rains have raised the springs and there need be no danger of draining the reservoirs.

Will Use the Red Stamp.

After January 1st the stamped envelopes issued by the postoffice department will bear a red stamp of exactly the same shade as the carmine 2-center. This is in accordance with an article in the international postal agreement, which requires all issues of the same denomination of a stamp to be uniform in color. The department will this month begin substituting the red stamp on envelopes for the green.

Fire Insurance.

The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Farmers' Mut. Fire Insurance Co. was held on Tuesday, at Runkel's hotel, in this place. Insurance risks to amount of $57,969 were taken. The loss by the Pinestump school house fire was adjusted and ordered to be paid. The loss of Wagner Bros. by the Rock Mills fire was ordered to be paid as adjusted. There was a full attendance of the board.

Golden Wedding.

On Thursday, last, Lawrence B. McEntire and wife, of Fillmore, this county, celebrated their golden wedding. Among the sixty guests were Jonathan Shuey and wife, of College township, who were groomsman and bridesmaid respectively at the McEntire wedding a half century ago. May they live to have many anniversaries yet, is the wish of the Reporter.

Have the Contract.

Malone brothers, who constructed the Centre Hall boro water plant, have the contract for erecting the water system for the new company at Boalsburg. They are now at work. About 7,000 feet of mains will be laid, and a reservoir built, at a cost of about $1500.

—A pair of finedress shoes, or slippers, makes a holiday present always to be appreciated. They are serviceable and always a part of the apparel needed. There is no better place to select them than at Mingle's Shoe Store, Bellefonte. He has the reputation and has the largest stock.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A COWARDLY ACT

A Deerslayer Was Caught after a Year and Will Suffer the Consequences.

About a year ago a deer disappeared from John G. Uzzle's park at Snow Shoe. It was evident that somebody had shot it and, working it over the high pale fence surrounding the park, made off with it.

The Bellefonte *Gazette* says, who had committed the deed was a mystery until a short time ago; when it was learned that a young man by the name of Ambrose Davis was the guilty party. Mr. Uzzle had valued the deer at $50. He arrested Davis and a hearing was had before 'Squire Brown on Friday evening of last week, when the matter was compromised by Davis giving his note for $25, Mr. Uzzle compassionately agreeing to pay the costs. After the matter was adjusted Mr. Uzzle left the squire's office for his home, and when passing Reeser's butcher shop he was waylaid by Emanuel Starke, (a friend of Davis) who struck him on the back of the head with an axe handle, rendering him unconscious for several hours and causing him intense suffering ever since. Starke was arrested and gave bail for his appearance at court, where he will learn to his sorrow that waylaying and trying to murder an old man past sixty, who had done him no harm, is expensive business.

Can Get Ideas Here

The Bellefonte boro council has been wrestling the last couple weeks over the question of erecting an electric light plant in competition with the plant of a private company. The electric light company of that town has spent thousands of dollars in the enterprise, and with the boro operating, the stockholders who are taxpayers in the town would be compelled to help pay for the ruining of their investment. To some narrow minded and bigoted persons such would be justice. If the county seat stands in actual need of such to push the scheme through we can import enough of the stripe from Centre Hall to aid in the work. No town will prosper where the policy of its councils is to ruin the investments of its citizens and taxpayers.

Always in the Lead.

The Christmas number of "The Pittsburg Sunday Post," issued last Sunday, was the finest newspaper in appearance and all-round excellence ever published in that city. It consists of 32 large pages, every one filled with interesting and timely matter. There were 44 half-tone pictures, 63 zinc etchings and over 200 columns of reading matter. "The Sunday Post" is certainly Pittsburg's best newspayer.

Death of Mrs. John Mulfinger.

Catharine, wife of John C. Mulfinger, of Pleasant Gap, died last Friday morning at four o'clock, of pneumonia, at her home at that place. She had been ill but a short time; she was an adopted daughter of Gotlieb Hagg, of Bellefonte. The funeral took place on Sunday morning at ten o'clock. She leaves a husband and seven children to mourn their loss.

Teachers' Institute.

The 52nd annual session of Centre county teachers' institute is being held in the court house at Bellefonte this week. There is a full attendance of teachers and the sessions are largely attended. Co. Supt. Gramley has provided an excellent corps of instructors for the week. The sessions will close tomorrow, Friday.

Christmas Entertainment.

The United Evangelical Sunday school of the Bethany church, near Tusseyville, will hold an entertainment on Sunday evening, Dec. 25th. A complete program has been arranged, consisting of recitations, dialogues, and fine music. Great interest is taken to make it a success.

Rush for a Fat and Soft Snap.

Many are electioneering for position to do the Hello-ing in the Commercial Telephone Co's exchange which is to be established at Centre Hall. These fat places and soft snaps, worth about $5000 per month, are worth hunting for, even with a lantern.

No Entertainments.

None of the church congregations or Sunday schools in Centre Hall, will observe Christmas with special services beyond the regular assignments. The day will be quietly observed from present indications.

Public Sale.

Mrs. Wm. Bradford, at Old Fort, will sell all her farm stock and implements, consisting of horses, cows, young cattle, etc., at public sale on March 14th.

School Vacation.

The school board at a meeting last evening decided upon opening the schools again on Tuesday morning next, 27th. No holiday will be allowed on New Year.

More than twenty million free samptes of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

People Know What They Want When They See It.

This is the place to see it.

This is the place to be sure of what you are getting.

This is the place where each transaction is based upon perfect satisfaction.

Women's Shoes and Slippers.	Pocket Knives and Scissors.	Linens for Holiday Giving.	Handkerchiefs for Ladies, Children, Men.
Fine Hosiery for Women.	Toys and Games.	Finest Candies ever shown in the City. Prices Right.	A Useful Gift is Our Fine Chinaware.

Our collection of Gift Giving goods is complete, and our prices are lower than ever.

No trouble to show goods.

Remember the place is,

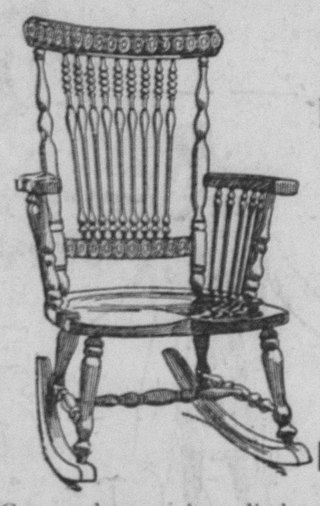
Wolf & Crawford's Great Mdse. Emporium.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

300 CHAIRS 300

—FOR—

X-Mas Presents



Commencing Dec. 1st. we will sell this . . .

Fine High-Arm Polished Rocker,

Oak or Mahogany, Saddle or Cobbler Seat,

$2.99

Regular Price, $4.00. Also

Large Rodded Arm Rocker, $1.50

Come and see our large display of Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desks, etc., for X-mas Presents.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods - Millinery - Carpets

Santa Claus Headquarters.

Everybody will visit Bellefonte within the coming next ten days as Santa Claus has made this store his headquarters. We want you to meet him here. Never was there such a display of Holiday Goods shown before in Bellefonte. Two weeks ago we trimmed our store, and made ready for His Royal Highness. From time to time he has sent us different articles until now from floor to ceiling our store is packed with Christmas Gifts suitable for both young and old.

Silks, Laces, Embroideries, new Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, etc., all take up a share of your time while looking over this vast assortment.

While for the little folks he brought us Dolls, Guns, Drums, Ships, Tin and Iron Trains, Sleds, Wagons, Building and Alphabetical Blocks, Kitchen Sets, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. The little ones have to see these to appreciate them.

The Largest Assortment of Celluloid Cases

Ever shown, we show this year. Comb and Brush Cases, Manicure Cases, Sewing Cases, etc. Any one of these makes a handsome present.

Albums, Large, Medium and Small.

We can suit you all. Any price, any size and whatever you may want.

Special Prices from Now Until Xmas

On all other goods. We are making exceptionally low prices in our Dress Goods Department. What is handsomer than a nice dress for mother or sister? Ladies' Capes and Coats are being cut regardless of cost. While in our Men's and Bays' Clothing Department we guarantee to please you both in quality and price.

See Our Show Windows.

Remember we want to see you all this year at Santa Claus' Headquarters

KATZ & CO., LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."